THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 194

•• ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

Democracy at Chautauqua

A Race for the Olympics

New York Hails the Hero

¶ **Chautauqua**—There's something heart-warming to an American when that date line again appears in the news, for the Chautauqua catch-as-catch-can cultural comminglings represent the sort of thing which could only take place in a democracy. Other forms of government would never dare submit their fortunes to open discussion; and under other forms of government the people themselves would never dare give vent to free opinions. Democracy's strength is proved by the willingness of democratic peoples to submit their theory of government to unhampered scrutiny. The practice reveals two tendencies—a serene confidence in democracy's ability to prove itself; and an intelligent desire to find ways whereby democracy may be further exemplified.

• **Thus there is** food for gratitude, seasoned with caution, in the words of the French internationalist and industrial leader, M. Maurice Duperrey, who voices before the Chautauqua his firm conviction that "the nations of Europe will continue to settle their conflicts of interests through negotiations rather than through war," but who points out that the terms "disarmament, arbitration and collective security" were "harmless bon mots which lulled us to sleep after the war." The inequalities established between victor and vanquished by the Treaty of Versailles; the practice of distinguishing between large and small nations in the application of "justice" by the League, were things which defeated "a great spirit of democracy." The essence of Rotarian Duperrey's philosophy is recognition that international stability awaits the development of understanding as a moral force in the individual rather than as a mass lesson.

• **It is that** sort of thing Chautauquans like to hear. It sets a task which each may undertake for himself—the task of thinking in terms of universal good rather than in terms of local greed or racial bigotry.

¶ **Salute**—It was June 9 King George VI's official birthday. Throughout the British Empire observations of allegiance and respect were the order of the day. But in Tanganyika, Africa, according to allegations just brought before the House of Commons, a discordant note was struck. The troops were lined up. The military band boomed forth. "God Save the King" drew from loyal Britishers the salute courteous, devoted. Clad in brown shirt, brown riding breeches, top boots, helmet, and a party tie pin, the National Socialist leader stepped forth at the celebration at Moshi, raised his arm, fingers stiff, palm down. Immediately the Germans present followed suit. Now a Conservative member arises in the House of Commons, wants to know what is to be done about this "breach of law." • Czechoslovakia recently had a similar problem.

¶ **Olympics**—The decision of the Japanese Cabinet to cancel plans for holding the 1940 Olympics at Tokyo institutes another kind of contest. Immediately there is a rush of bids for the event. Grover Whalen, president of the New York World's Fair, 1939, announces that he will take steps to invite the Olympiad to the fair site. Officials of the Golden Gate International Exposition, 1939, send a wire to the American Olympics Committee asking that the event be held there, the sports director of the exposition declaring "We're ready to shoot the works." Representatives of the Finnish Olympic Committee, the Government and the Helsingfors municipality prepare to meet to discuss possibilities of arranging for the event there. There are other bids, too. • Sporting, what?

¶ **Hughes**—New York indulges its emotions and a group of adventurous young men who have but lately completed the latest epic of the air submit with as good grace as possible. Not since Armistice Day has the canyoned and many-eyed walls of Manhattan spewed forth such a rain of paper tape, torn telephone books, confetti, stringers, cheers, tears, hulloas, whistles, blares, honks, hurrays. It is America letting off steam. Stirred by a brave and excellently executed achievement, the emotions of a nation are loosed, and blasé old New York—where warm sentiment hides beneath a brusk and busy exterior—lets down the bars, tosses inhibitions overboard, and whoops 'er up. • When a nation can thus express itself gleefully, un-self-consciously, it retains the virility which progress demands.

¶ **Generosity** — Howard Hughes gives a glimpse into that secret which permitted him to accomplish a great thing. He shows his capacity to be big when he tells Associated Press reporters: "Wiley Post's achievement of flying solo around the world was the most remarkable job of flying ever done and probably that ever will be done." • Generosity; humility; appreciation; vision. These virtues recently took a flying trip around the world. Where do yours take you?

In the Boston Section:

Harvard professor urges U. S. to curb world arms race.

First morning children's concert on Esplanade brings out thousands of enthusiastic youngsters.

"Hopeless attitude of public" major obstacle for political reforms, Seasongood says.

Quinn and Dolan get new setback.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 11

President Stirs New Interest In Pacific Affairs

By Erwin D. Canham

Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, July 15—Political implications, both domestic and international, were astir today as a result of President Roosevelt's current activities, though the Chief Executive himself was simply sightseeing in Yosemite National Park.

On the one hand, his statement on armaments at San Francisco, both stresses the desirability of world-wide reduction and warns other nations of the ability of the United States to build up its forces still greater.

Coupled with the impressive review of the fleet in which the President participated, linked by time-coincidence to the impelling demonstration of American air power given by Howard Hughes' flight, with Japan's cancellation of the Tokyo Olympic Games and of its international exposition planned for next year, yesterday's events all served to focus a good deal of attention on the problems of the Pacific.

Mr. Roosevelt spent last evening conferring with the principal active officers of the fleet. He is refreshing his naval contacts, never very laggard, and getting closer to the viewpoint of the officers who operate the fleet, while imparting to them his own ideas of naval and general foreign policy. He is about to spend some weeks on a naval vessel, engaging in occasional practical exercises.

Part of Foreign Policy

While too much should not be made of this naval emphasis, nevertheless it does play its part in evolving American foreign policy. And the President's terse references to such policy in his Treasure Island speech reflect important factors.

Foremost, of course, is the build-up of the fleet's power, shown by the review, Mr. Roosevelt's coming sojourn, and by the reference to the relatively small fraction of its income the United States spends on naval armaments.

Second, is the hope the President expressed that 1939, marked by two great American expositions, will be

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

U.S. Backing Aids Prospects For Refugees

'Reasonable Hope' Seen For Evian Nations to Cope With Problem

Parley Adjourns

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

EVIAN, France, July 15—Strong backing from the United States has given the conference on refugees that today closed its preliminary sessions at Evian, France, reasonable hopes of coping with the gigantic problem that so far has received only half-hearted attention from the governments of the Powers represented.

For the first time a conference, purely of the more democratic nations, has assembled on an unselfish errand to mitigate the tragic lot of hundreds of thousands of homeless, countryless people.

The conference has accomplished two principal objects. First, it has clarified somewhat the German refugee problem and made at least a preliminary move toward its solution. It has created permanent machinery to deal with German and other refugee problems.

Requisites to Solution

Discussions at Evian have made it clear that no satisfactory solution of the German refugee problem can be reached unless the German Government agrees to permit emigrants to remove a larger proportion of their property. A second requisite must be the discovery of some comparatively empty lands to which mass migration can be arranged.

Negotiations are to begin soon with Germany on the first point, while, as to the second, research had already been started some time ago to find suitable places for mass migration.

On this point Earl Winterton for Britain emphasized at the final session today that Palestine can no longer be considered for mass migration, nor can Kenya Colony, which had been mentioned. Lord Winterton added, however, that East African lands may offer greater possibilities and said that the British Government was studying the matter closely.

Myron C. Taylor, American President of the conference, emphasized that the committee created at Evian can now be considered as establishing a permanent organization which will continue to function in the interim before resuming plenary sessions in London, Aug. 3. He expressed confidence all 33 nations represented at Evian will continue participation in the committee's work at London.

Some delegates at Evian insisted that the refugee problem was a humanitarian, not a political, matter. But discussions indicated a general opinion to the contrary. Emigration from Germany was held to be unquestionably political and it was felt that consideration by other Nations must be equally political. Political

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8)

Home Again After Circling the World

Wide World

Fliers and Throng at Airport

An Enthusiastic Crowd Which Greeted Howard Hughes and His Crew at Floyd Bennett Field, New York, at the Conclusion of Their Globe-Circling Flight, Nearly Thwarted the Fliers' Attempt to Radiocast Their Impressions. Here They Are Shown at the Airport With Their Plane as a Background and Surrounded by Greeters and Police. Grover Whalen, Their Host, Is Shown (Left Center) Just Above the Microphone. Next to the Right Is Howard Hughes, Still Wearing the Felt Hat He Wore Around the World. Then Comes Richard Stoddart, Edward Lund, Thomas Thurlow, and Harry P. Connor. Just the Top of Mayor La Guardia's Head May Be Seen Between Mr. Lund and Mr. Thurlow.

House Examines Hurley Budget In Smallest Detail

The Massachusetts House of Representatives started consideration today of Gov. Charles F. Hurley's supplementary budget which the House Ways and Means Committee cut from $1,859,000 to approximately $1,700,000.

The House went through the Governor's financial program item by item. It added $560 to the document for Legislative Committee travel expenses and $3,000 for continuation of the investigation into the alleged violation of the civil service laws by the Unemployment Compensation Commission. This item, the Governor's office explained today, was "inadvertently omitted" when the budget was submitted.

The House increased from $5,570 to $10,750 an item for personnel in the Civil Service Department and reinserted in the budget an item for $2,500 for personnel in the State Labor Relations Board.

Items yet to be reached by the House include the following recommendations by the Ways and Means Committee:

Elimination of $50,000 proposed for the repair of the old Massachusetts Art School so the Department of Education could be transferred there from the State House.

Elimination of $55,000 for an underpass at Columbia Circle.

Elimination of $60,000 for a traffic circle on the West Roxbury Parkway.

Up for consideration today was another bill concerning the Governor's relief plans. The Ways and Means Committee clipped $1,500,000 off a suggested total of $4,450,000 and proposed the resulting $3,000,000 be earmarked as follows:

Maintenance of State highways, to be carried on as a WPA project, $500,000; for so-called "Chapter 90" work on city and town highways, $500,000; for State highway maintenance outside of the WPA, $800,000; for new highway construction, $750,000; for land damages, $250,000, and $250,000 for the Metropolitan District Commission.

Post Greatest Flier—Hughes

By the Associated Press

New York, July 15

Howard Hughes, just back from flight around the world declined to put his achievement in the same class with that of the late Wiley Post, who circled the world solo in 1933, and said Mr. Post's was "the most remarkable job of flying ever done."

"I believe," said Mr. Hughes, "Wiley Post's achievement of flying solo around the world was the most remarkable job of flying ever done and probably that ever will be done.

"I can't imagine how he did it. It is tough enough with modern instruments, and alone appears almost impossible. What Post did was something like sawing a woman in half or pulling a rabbit out of a hat. Some people believe there have been other flights which were more important, but air pilots know that Wiley Post's feat was the greatest."

Free Suits: 1,250,000 Ready For Men and Boys of America

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 15—A man in shirt-sleeves sat at his desk here and told how he had just purchased 1,250,000 men's and boy's suits—the largest civilian order in history—for free distribution this fall by the Government.

The man was Corrington Gill, Assistant Administrator of the Federal Relief Administration, just back from New York, where, with a pocketbook holding $10,000,000 of New Deal money, he has removed a two-year surplus from the American wholesale industry.

Now these suits are to be distributed. Tens of thousands of them will find themselves clothing the long-legged, indigent men and boys who never had a "store" suit before in their lives, who comprise the "one-gallus" people who wear overalls in summer and sweaters and overalls in winter. Just what the acquisition of a real three-piece suit will do for these people nobody even tries to guess. The difficulties in making the tremendous purchase, just concluded, are only equaled now by the problems of giving the clothes away.

Mr. Gill Sighs

The adventure extends the New Deal into brand new fields of socialized effort; it raises vitally new questions of economics and mechanics; it brings for the first time into the field of consumers' goods all the most controversial problems raised by buying up crops, killing pigs, and maintaining prices for the farmers. Above all, it raises this question: If this experiment is successful, where does the New Deal go from here?

When asked about these matters, Mr. Gill sighed. He confessed the past fortnight had been the most extraordinary in his life. Looking into the future he could see events even more extraordinary. When the United States Government for the first time in history makes available to local relief agencies whole new suits of clothes—coat, trousers, vests, not to say overcoats and mackinaws—for boys and men who haven't had new clothes in years, if ever, it is something to give pause to anybody's imagination.

After this—what? If the Government can give low-cost housing to communities; can supply food; can give away clothes, what else can it do? But Mr. Gill lifted up the white shirt on his shoulders with a sigh and a shrug meaning that he had troubles enough already with 1,000,000 suits on his hands (ranging from boys' sizes to 52 large) and couldn't be bothered with philosophy.

Actually, the goods purchased come to 1,250,000 units, including the overcoats. They averaged out at $8.60 a unit, and the Government got them at cost. The suits averaged $10 or $11. They are not second-hand clothes. Not one of them

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Cheering New York, Rain of Ticker Tape Hail World Fliers

Only Damage During Hop Occurred at Take-Off, Hughes Reveals

Error Discovered In Siberian Map

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—Howard Hughes confided that the only really dangerous part of his 'round-the-world flight was the take-off from Floyd Bennett Field for Paris.

"We had to take up too much gas for the size of the ship," he explained, and told of smashing part of the plane's rear wheel a moment before the ship went rolling off to fame and an amazing globe-girdling record.

"I was mainly concerned about getting to Paris after the take-off," he said, "since we burned more fuel than I had expected. I was mainly concerned about the fuel and I didn't dare use all the power available for I had to conserve gasoline.

Too Small for Purpose

"The plane was too small for the purpose. We had a wing loading of 47 pounds a square foot, the greatest wing loading I have ever heard of. It was greater even than they have had in the Schneider Cup races. (Wing loading is the weight of a ship compared with its wing area.)

"Our total weight was 25,600 pounds. When we took off I had to go 125 miles an hour in order to leave the field. When we got off, I had to get the ship up to 175 miles an hour to keep it from 'mushing' (flying tail-heavy), and I realized it would be a close proposition, with the range of the ship. There was barely enough gasoline to get to Paris."

Then Mr. Hughes, who often has been described by other pilots as "flying with a slide rule in his hand," said he had "plotted a curve" to indicate what power he could use to get to Paris as his fuel load grew increasingly lighter.

Fuel Consumption Cut

"When we started out," he said, "we were using 45 gallons of fuel an hour per engine. At the end of the trip to Paris, I managed to get down to 32½ gallons an hour per engine. That's the whole story. It is the only way that plane could be stretched that far.

"There was only one way to extend that range, and so I dropped, toward the end of the trip, to 375 horsepower a motor."

The two Curtiss-Wright Cyclones on his ship are rated at 1,000 horsepower.

He revealed that the dangers of that takeoff was far greater than he or any of his companions realized until 16 hours, 35 minutes later when their wheels touched the ground of Le Bourget Airport at Paris. It was a funny story, as Mr. Hughes told it, but it made the danger no less real.

Praise for Lund

He said Ed Lund, the flight engineer, was "a wonder."

"He repaired the tail wheel fitting himself," he continued. "It's all about that delay we had in Paris when we lost about eight hours.

"It started at the take-off from Floyd Bennett. When I'd taxied to the end of the runway, I thought

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Crowds Line Streets as Hughes and Aides Ride in Triumph

Reception Similar To Lindbergh Fete

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 15—The fabulous reception era of New York was revived today as this City showered, cheered, honked, and screamed a welcome to Howard Hughes and his time-shattering world flight crew that vied with the greeting of Charles Lindbergh in 1927. The bloom of youth was put back on New York's gift for ballyhoo for the sake of Mr. Hughes and his aides, Lieut. Thomas Thurlow, Edward Lund, Richard Stoddart, and Harry P. Connor, who with their 3-day-19-hour, round-the-world record halved the time of Wiley Post, made three years ago.

The motorcade bearing the aviators, their wives, Grover Whalen, President of the New York World's Fair 1939 and arch greeter of the old days of Tammany receptions, and City officials, left the Battery shortly after noon for the plunge through lower Broadway that was a jungle of ticker tape, dismembered Bronx telephone directories, and cheering crowds.

Although in terms of streamers, ticker tape, and crowds, the Hughes reception was almost equal to that of Lindbergh, the hero-worshipping enthusiasm that deflated New York's sophistication on that day was not quite kindled today. Mr. Hughes, with his famous, much-traveled brown felt hat, slouched in the far corner of the first car, and only the prodding of Grover Whalen induced him to wave. Had he not waved, Mr. Hughes might have been lost altogether, whereas the blond, bare-headed Lindbergh for all his modesty was a conspicuous figure.

But, apart from comparisons, there was no lack today. Once the motorcade had turned into lower Broadway, the crowd was 10 rows deep along the sidewalk; every accessible cornice and window ledge was jammed. Famed Trinity Church was festooned with billowing ticker tape no less than the Stock Exchange and the House of Morgan. Firecrackers, sirens, and cheers that swept along in waves as Mr. Hughes' car passed marked the progress of the parade.

The sun that had almost been drenched out in the early morning, appeared itermittently, but the day was cool. Millions of paper bits dropped from thousands of windows occasionally caught the sun as they whirled and floated in the air until the whole street was filled with the glistening showers.

New York Satisfied

A special police detail of 3,300 men, assigned to hold the crowds in check, had a major assignment, for the crowd that nearly mobbed Mr. Hughes on Floyd Bennet Field in their enthusiasm was even more enthusiastic. New York is notoriously ready to celebrate anyone who can get an escort from the Battery to City Hall. But occasionally there is the deeper note of genuine approval and admiration, and that was present in these greetings.

New York likes modesty in its aviators and Mr. Hughes had it as Colonel Lindbergh had it 11 years ago. New York likes the adventurous from Frank Buck to Admiral Byrd. And Mr. Hughes, who found Siberian mountains where the maps recorded hills, had been on an adventure of the first magnitude. New York likes, above all, the successful and this was what Mr. Hughes represented with a capital S.

Along the parade's route the national trait of fair play was apparent in the effort made by the crowd to distribute its cheers to include the crew. Persons who knew none of the names of the crew members

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

Union Held Liable for Damage

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 15 — Labor unions are liable to civil suits for damages resulting from breach of contract, Supreme Court Justice Aaron Steuer had ruled today in a $100,000 damage suit instituted by the Busch Jewelry Company against the United Optical Workers' Union, a Committee for Industrial Organization affiliate. Justice Steuer appointed Gerald F. Finley as referee to determine the amount of damages allegedly involved in the case in which each plaintiff is asking $50,000

The ruling is without precedent in the New York State courts and in the United States with the exception of the Danbury Hatters' case, which brought remedial legislation in the shape of the Clayton Act. This law held that labor unions could not be sued as "illegal conspiracies in restraint of trade, under the anti-trust laws."

The Steuer decision is the second serious setback to the unionization movement growing out of the Busch strike. The first came in an injunction by Supreme Court Justice Salvatore Cotillo two weeks ago, restraining Busch salesmen from picketing the Company's store chain. The complaint alleged the union had gone on strike in violation of an unexpired contract.

Hughes in Crowd, Unnoticed, Cheers Crew With Others

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—Howard Hughes stood unrecognized as a spectator among hundreds of his well wishers and cheered the crew that accompanied him around the world, a companion disclosed last night.

Seeking to avoid a crowd of several hundred who had gathered before the Greenwich Village home of Grover Whalen, Mr. Hughes left through a back door while his crew, their wives, and several world's fair officials left by the front door.

Gaining the street unnoticed, Mr. Hughes lingered in the crowd and cheered with the rest of them as the crew and their company entered four automobiles. Then Mr. Hughes entered a taxi as his crew and a large motorcycle police detail with sirens screaming sped past him.

French to Try Atlantic

MARSEILLE, France, July 15 (AP)—The big French flying boat Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris took off from Berjzel'etang near here today for Foynes, Ireland, which it will use as a base for a trial flight across the North Atlantic. It carried a crew of six and two representatives of the French Air Ministry.

New Deal to Build Community Icebox

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 14—Community refrigerating plants are the latest idea. The Rural Electrification Administration announces allotment of $15,000 for the construction of a locker-type community refrigeration plant near Picqua, Ohio.

The allotment goes to the pioneer rural electric co-operative, which in turn will lend the money to a group of 300 members and customers. The plant will be powered by current from the co-operative lines. Construction and operation will be closely studied by REA as an experiment with far-reaching possibilities.

Economics in the News

Portents of Population Changes—National Resources Committee Stirs Interest in What Future Holds for Business—Revolutionary Prospect

—By H. B. E.—

The economic man is no doubt studying the population report of the National Resources Committee with the view of trying to assess the effect of its conclusions upon his interests. He would start off by keeping in view the tentative nature of those conclusions. These rest upon several assumptions. One is the continuance of present trends of birth rates. Those trends may be reversed from decrease to increase by the promotion of an individual sense of economic security. Who knows? Another assumption is the continuance of present immigration policies. I cannot see any change here, for the trend nowadays is to develop social as well as economic stability, and this calls for creating homogeneity out of the heterogeneity of the melting pot.

However, the National Resources Committee has presented a body of estimates which have the concurrence of most population experts. What do they say to the business man? Many things. With a population in which there will be a rapid increase in the ratio of elderly folk, obviously the goods and services which ought to show the greatest increase in demand will be those in which elderly folk are interested. Per contra, the rate of demand for juvenile specialties will be less. For the age groups of under 4 and between 5 and 19 are destined to contract, while the 45-64 and over 65 groups are expanding. The contraction does not measure up to the expansion, but it is sizable enough, as is shown in the following table:

	1940	1980
Up to 4	11,131,000	9,906,000
4—19	32,052,000	30,046,000
45—64	26,730,000	39,807,000
Over 65	8,419,000	22,051,000

Such an astonishing shift in ratios of age groups to population may well cause a good deal of cerebration among business men who are already being subjected to enough cerebration by present political and social changes!

The fact is that it is going to be more and more difficult for the business man to make his pile. Not alone is this problem complicated by the prospective shift in age groups. The problem of a stationary and then declining population will restrict money-making possibilities. Opportunities wait to be picked up in a rapidly growing country. "Buy and hold" is then the motto, and the increase in population will fill out the value of the holding. In a middle-aged country such opportunities have to be sought for. I am thinking particularly of real estate, both urban and rural, out of which so many American fortunes have been built. In the pages of the Committee's report there does not seem to be the possibility of those enhancements in values which have hitherto marked American economic history.

It is for this reason that I think the New Deal manner of taxing capital gains was misguided. It is true that American fortunes have been built up by the capital gains route. But the situation has now changed. No longer can a speculative rise in values be supported on the grounds that such a rise will be validated by population growth. The situation is now more or less analogous to Europe's. And there, where the need to provide incentives to enterprise is great precisely because of stationary and declining populations, there is no capital gains tax. If the population report means anything at all, therefore, the New Deal tax scheme came a decade or two too late.

The need of a declining productive group to support a rising nonproductive elderly group has all manner of implications. Support can come only in terms of more output. The relatively fewer producers, however, would not be called upon to work longer hours in maintaining general living standards. Mechanization will be stimulated. This should make for lower prices, while workers can doubtless look to a rising wage level, if for no other reason than that competition for jobs will be lessened.

But this is already looking too far into the future at a time when the present has enough complications to disentangle. My excuse is the stimulus to thought which the National Resources Committee has aroused.

Flying Writer Leaves Pyramids

Around the World by Air

With Marjorie Shuler

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Twelfth in a Series of Articles

IN THE AIR—I have been flattening my nose against the airplane window as the British Imperial "flying boat" swung for the last time over Cairo and started its journey for Alexandria, leaving Egypt's Washington for its New York City. I have had one long last look at "the mother of cities," her rows of white houses, her avenues of royal poinciana trees just now flaunting their flame-color tresses, the massive citadel with its wide-flung ramparts, the ruins of Fostat, which once was Cairo, her heaps of sand and rubble still giving up bits of pottery and century-old implements. And most important of all, of course, I have looked my last at the Pyramids and the Sphinx.

As I settle to my typing I laugh at the dire predictions of the people who thought that I should be uncomfortable in Cairo in the summer. In Athens they had said "come back here for your wait between the African plane and the Indian service." In East Africa they had commiserated with me and advised sternly, "Don't stay for an hour in Cairo; go as far north as you can, certainly go on to Alexandria."

Here I have been for a week in Cairo under the dry Egyptian sun and save for the siesta hour when

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

The Monitor Index

Friday, July 15, 1938

"Swing—For and Against"—No. 5	3
National Eisteddfod, Cardiff, Wales	6-7
Travel talks	8
The Home Forum	10
The Place of Understanding [With Latvian Translation]	
Boston and New England News	11-12-13
Weather	11
Boston Events	11
Radio Timetable	12
"The Monitor Views the News"	12
Arts and Theater Reviews	13
Schedule of Past Mail Steamers	13
Shopping Column	13
The Real Estate Week	13
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	14
Sports Page	15
Financial Pages	16-17-18
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

Monitor Writer's Name in Hieroglyphics

Marjorie Daughter of Shuler

The Drawing Was Done by Miss Mary Reisner, Daughter of the Egyptologist, Dr. George Reisner

U. S. Labor Study Committee Turns From Britain to Sweden

LONDON, July 15 (AP)—Loaded with facts and figures after three weeks of intensive study, the United States Department of Labor Committee for studying industrial relations in Great Britain and Sweden finished its work in London today and prepared to sail tomorrow for Sweden.

W. E. Chalmers, spokesman for the group, indicated no report would be assembled until late autumn.

The Commissioners worked in Glasgow and Manchester, studied registration of trade unions and watched the Industrial Court and Trade Board at work.

Substantial Curbs Provided in Britain By Trades Union Act

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor and an authority on American labor relations who is studying the labor situation in Britain

LONDON—More responsibility is legally required of organized labor in Great Britain than in the United States. This is manifest in the last big piece of British labor legislation which President Roosevelt has sent a commission here to study, together with other British labor provisions.

Substantial restrictions are enumerated for unions by the British Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act of 1927. The law includes these checks:

1. It limits sympathetic strikes by declaring illegal those which extend beyond a single industry and are designed to coerce the Government, that is, to push it into passage of special legislation.

The extent of the limitation is still debated, and there has been no test at law. But the Act's effect, British labor leaders report, has tended to stop propaganda in the trade union movement for wild strike action, and to confine strikes to the industry in which they originate.

This first part of the Act was written to prevent another national general strike such as had occurred the year before. The Government is now empowered to step in and block that kind of a strike before it can get started.

If transferred to America, this feature of the law would probably rule out, as British labor men see it, a national railroad strike like that projected in the United States 15 years or so ago, under pressure of which the railroad unions obtained passage of the Adamson eight-hour act.

Prevents Intimidation

2. The law prevents intimidation of workers, whether of employees who continue at work while their fellow employees are striking or of workers who refuse to join a union. The law would also protect strike-breakers from violence, but strike-breakers are far less employed here than in America. No organized supply of strikebreakers for instance is to be found in Great Britain.

Before the 1927 Act, a molestation of workers had been made punishable by Act of Parliament for more than 100 years. What the new law did was to make the old demands for peaceful procedure more precise.

Under the more specific law, more prosecutions have followed than under the previous legislation. The total however is vastly smaller than forecast if America were to adopt and enforce similar law.

Political Contributions

3. The law restricts contributions of union members for the party politics of their unions to those members who formally signify their assent in writing. This is old party backfire on the Labor Party.

Political funds of the unions have been somewhat reduced. In the United States, where no general labor party is now to be found, a union can raise and spend its money as it pleases for political purposes.

4. It cuts off from affiliation with the national trade union movement (British Trades Union Congress in particular) all unions of civil service employees of the National Government.

Formerly such unions as that of the post office workers, 80,000 strong, had formed a regular part of the Trades Union Congress, just as unions of various kinds of American Federal employees, such as the letter carriers, are today affiliated with the American Federation of Labor or the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Other kinds of government employees, such as dockyard workers, machinists, etc., not under civil service, are not barred from the regular trade unions affiliated with the Trades Union Congress, nor are municipal employees like the firemen.

Local Civil Jobs

5. The law prohibits any local government agency from making it a condition of its employment that a worker must be a member of a trade union. The Conservative Party majority writing this law observed a number of small communities coming under control of the Labor Party and forestalled the chance that the Labor Party in any city might demand that a local government employee join a union in order to hold his job.

6. It outlaws "lightning" strikes, that is, strikes sprung without notice, in any industry where a strike would be apt to "cause injury or danger or grave inconvenience to the community." The obvious area is the electricity, water, and gas supply of cities.

The right of strike is not taken away. But when a worker is hired in these public service industries, he contracts to give a certain notice, often a week, before quitting work. The law holds him to the legal notice, on penalty of £10 or $50 fine or three months' imprisonment. Custom requires the employer to give equal notice of discharge.

Permissive Registration

Permissive registration of trade unions, a much older statute, makes its appearance in the 1927 law only relative to the reporting of political contributions.

While British law hedges about labor unions more than American law, on the other hand British law also gives the organized workers some advantages that American legislation does not.

Not all of the 1927 act is new. Several important clauses are simply a reaffirmation or intensifying of previous statutes.

British labor leaders are reported in general accord with the 1927 prohibition of personal injury and breach of contract. But most of the law British labor would like to see repealed.

Radio Artists Win Contracts With Networks

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 15—Radio actors and singers on noncommercial and nonsponsored programs have the first comprehensive contract covering wages and hours in the history of the radio industry.

The Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company have signed a contract with the American Federation of Radio Artists, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, in which this union was named sole bargaining agent for radio artists in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, and, in the case of the N. B. C., in San Francisco.

The contract, which was signed in the board room of the N. B. C. at Radio City, followed five months of negotiation and provides pay scales running from a low of $8 for a fifteen minute choral or group part on the Pacific Coast to a high of $25 for soloists giving a full hour's broadcast on a New York network.

The importance of the contract derives mainly from the fact that two thirds of the radio entertainers perform on sustaining programs and are thus effected by the agreements. For the first time in the history of the radio industry, rehearsal hours are limited under the terms of the contract and extra pay is provided for rehearsal time beyond the stipulated period.

Simultaneously with the signing of this contract, the N. B. C. signed a separate agreement with the A. F. R. A., an Actors' Equity Association group, covering radio announcers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

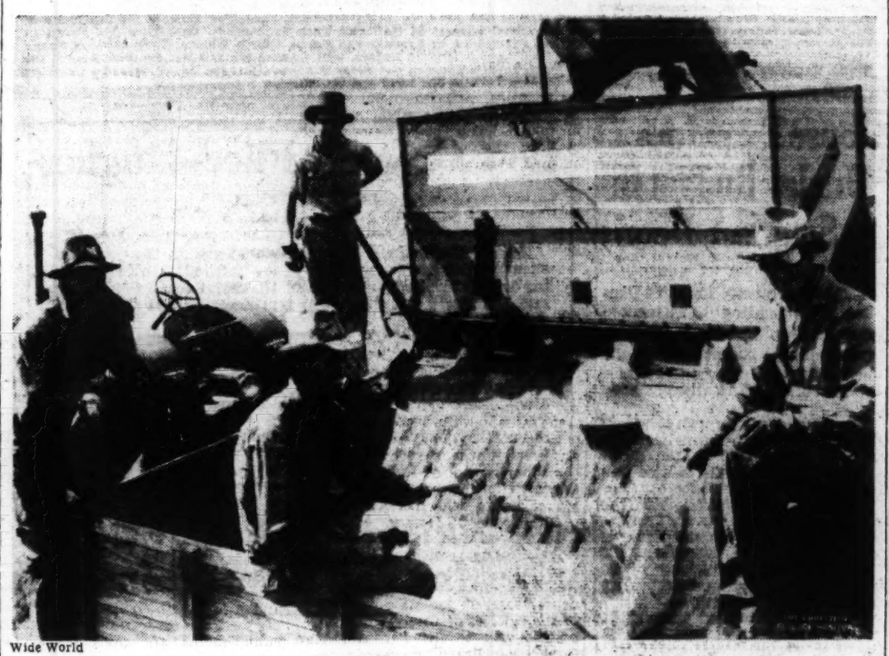
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

The Camera Views the News

Wide World

Finds War News Is Scarce in Japan

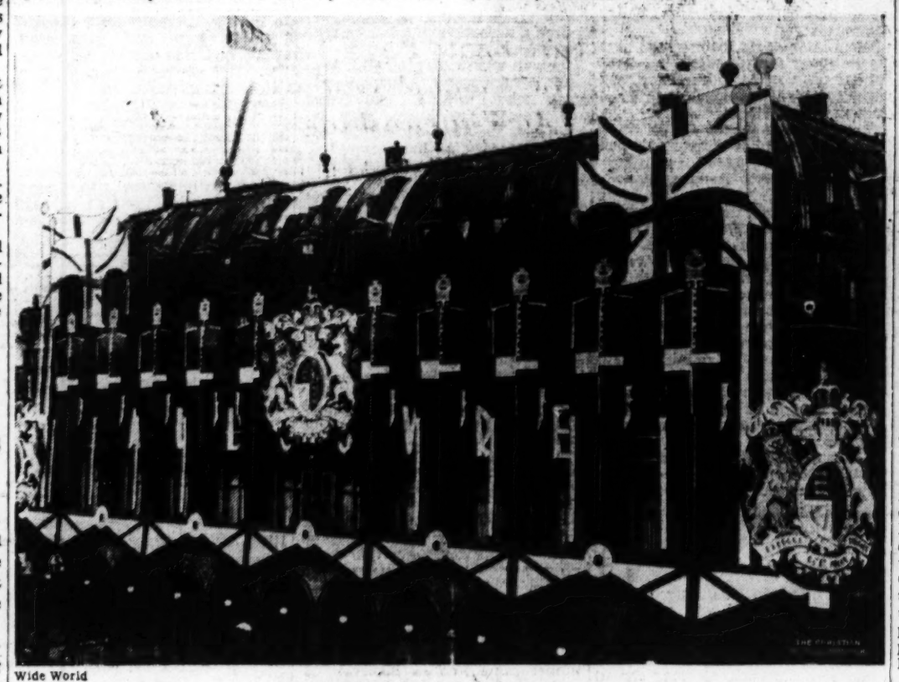
James R. Young of the Japan Advertiser is pictured aboard the Tatsuta Maru with his wife and son, Pat, as the family arrived in San Francisco. Virtual censorship of all war news exists in Japan, Mr. Young announced, and reported that stringent economic restrictions were in force.



Wide World

Dust Bowl Reaps a Golden Harvest

Farmer L. H. Lookinghill, center, smiles with satisfaction as he watches the combine dump a load of grain for transportation to a near-by elevator in Amarillo, Texas. Many parts of the former Dust Bowl are harvesting a bumper crop this year due to the heavy rainfalls.



Wide World

Paris Plans a Royal Welcome

Extensive preparations are being made in France for the coming visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth of England and their two daughters. This building is decorated with replicas of the Buckingham Palace Guards, British flags, and the royal coat of arms.

President Stirs Up New Interest in Pacific

(Continued from Page 1)

a year of peace. And third is the reiterated offer—which may be taken seriously one of these days—to reduce armaments in company with other powers.

In Close Touch With World

These declarations and actions happen to coincide with those other striking factors: The Hughes flight and Japan's withdrawal from projected international contacts. Here on the Pacific, where people are conscious of Asiatic problems, Japan's withdrawal from its sponsorship of the Olympics, is reckoned as a major loss of face—an unhappy confession from the Japanese viewpoint.

President Roosevelt is conscious of international problems during all of his travels and is in very frequent telephonic touch with Washington. In a back-platform speech this week he reminded his audience that at almost every stop he telephones to Washington and that on the Houston he is within five-minute radio touch. On his last transcontinental trip the President launched at Chicago the trial balloon about quarantining aggressor nations. Now he lays the stress on armaments, and as strongly as ever before suggests an international conference to lower them. That California is foreign-policy-conscious was attested all along the 40-mile parade route yesterday. Every few miles, people bore signs reading:

"Lift the embargo on Loyalist Spain." There were scores of these signs. Other signs said, "Quarantine the Aggressor," thus recalling the point of the Chicago speech.

Domestically, the President's political activities in California have seemed to be limited to aid for Senator William G. McAdoo. His Democratic rivals have had no aid or comfort from the President. And Mr. Roosevelt has kept his hands completely off the vastly complicated gubernatorial fight, as far as can be seen. In the introductory ceremonies at the Treasure Island luncheon, political barbs flew between George Creel, the prominent Democrat who is Federal Commissioner to the Golden Gate International Exposition, and Gov. Frank F. Merriam (R) and Mayor Angelo Rossi (D) of San Francisco.

Creel Has His Fun

Mr. Creel introduced the Governor—whom one San Francisco paper declared was paying $12,000 that the luncheon cost in order to ride in the motorcar with the President—as a "survivor of a tribe that used to govern this region." Governor Merriam—referring to Mr. Creel's failure to secure the Democratic nomination for Governor—said: "Mr. Creel, you will undoubtedly leave something to be settled by the people in the future"—meaning that Republicanism is not extinct.

Then the irrepressible Mr. Creel introduced Mayor Rossi—who is involved in a spirited row with Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, over the use of power from Hetch-Hetchy Dam project—as having "the seven-year Ickes." These barbs showed the flamboyant nature of today's California politics.

The fleet review, yesterday, was an imposing spectacle. The ships lay at anchor, their crews manning the rails, and the President's cruiser passed up and down the double lines of vessels. Each one gave him a 21-gun salute, and on passing each ship the Houston's band played the "Star-Spangled Banner." The declining sun poured over the fog-covered hills back of San Francisco, casting an amber glow over the whole scene, and the two magnificent new bridges the President had crossed filled in a part of the background, completed by the ring of mountains behind Oakland and San Francisco itself. It was a theatrical setting for an almost theatrical performance.

And then today, the President visited the great waterfalls of Yosemite Valley.

Soviet Launches Drive on 'Traders'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—The Soviet State, determined not to permit the slightest infringement upon its monopoly of private trade, has launched this summer another nationwide "round-up" of men and women who have ventured to engage in even the most modest forms of buying and selling outside the State-owned system.

From every part of the Soviet Union come reports of thousands of arrests for "speculation"—the term used in Russia to describe most forms of private trade. Severe prison sentences are being imposed—as much as 10 years at hard labor—for offenses which would be regarded as praiseworthy enterprise in other countries.

Judging by examples cited in the press, most recent offenses are very trivial. The wife of a workman, standing in line to buy a few yards of cloth and half a dozen shirts from State-owned shops, resells her purchases for a modest profit. She is arrested, convicted of "speculation," and sent to prison for five years. A shoemaker, observing the demand for shoes in a provincial town, manages to buy some leather from a State factory and assembles three other shoemakers to turn the leather into shoes. Because he "profits by the labor of others," he is sent to prison for 10 years and all his property is confiscated.

Difficult for Observer

It is difficult for the independent observer to take such offenses very seriously. Such actions seem to be helpful rather than harmful to society, whether that society claims to be socialist or not. The woman who spends several hours standing in line in crowded shops seems to deserve some recompense for her own time, especially since she probably saves the time of more important persons who would otherwise have to waste hours buying their own needs. The enterprising shoemaker who supplies an unfulfilled demand for shoes seems to be performing a socially useful act.

But Soviet Communists, since they abolished individual trade in manufactured goods in 1928, have been particularly severe with buyers and sellers of this description. According to their theories, the "profit motive" is sinful and must be eliminated.

Fortunately for Soviet consumers, the Communists made an exception in 1934 of private trade in farm products. Since that time, visitors to Russian cities have reported "remarkable increases" in the supply of food. The improvement may probably be credited even more to better distribution than to a greater supply of food.

Compromise on Farms

For a time after 1929, only State organizations were permitted to sell farm products as well as manufactured goods. These organizations bought from the peasants at prices fixed by the State itself, and sold farm products in State-owned shops in cities. The distribution was so badly organized, and resulted in such tremendous waste through spoilage, that the city populations were short of food until the system was changed.

Conditions got so bad that the Communists finally compromised with the peasants. They reopened markets in all cities and towns where peasants have since been permitted to sell their meat, vegetables, fruit, and eggs, either from their wagons or from small booths rented from the Government. Such markets are theoretically open only to "collectivized farmers," thus permitting the Communists to uphold a pretense of sticking to their socialist theory; but actually individual peasants are also allowed in practice to use these markets.

Buying and Selling

In the buying and selling of manufactured goods, however, the State has made no sweeping compromises. Individual Soviet citizens are permitted to sell articles which they no longer desire in State-owned secondhand shops, which buy cheap and sell dear like their "capitalist" counterparts. Artisans who manufacture products in their spare time may sell them in the city market, so long as they do not hire anyone to help them.

The Communists claim that they are destroying the "sinful" tendency to buy and sell for profit. However, the tendency persists, and thousands of policemen are kept busy enforcing the regulations against "speculation." This summer, one could see some of these policemen at work in railroad stations, examining the bags and parcels of peasants who had come into town. If the bags contained too much of any one thing, the peasants were detained for questioning, to see if they had bought to sell for profit.

The temptation appears to be great, and the punishment is therefore severe. The great army of forced laborers in Russia, building dams, power stations, railroads, and other public works, includes thousands of hapless "speculators"—men and women who had not been cured in time of the "profit motive."

Soviet to Speed Up Lagging Production

By the Associated Press

Moscow, July 15

The Council of People's Commissars (the Soviet Cabinet) today issued a series of decrees designed to speed up lagging production of consumers' goods.

The NKVD (Home Ministry, including State Police) and other Commissariats ordered an increase in the production of beds, furniture, knitted goods, blankets, shoes, cameras, and other commodities.

WPA Gets Rise in South

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 15—Effective today, a new pay rise will go to WPA workers above the class of unskilled workers in the South, including Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

Harry Hopkins, WPA Administrator, in announcing the order, accompanied it with an additional warning to WPA employees to keep out of politics.

The pay increase affects about 82,000 and amounts to about $3.90 monthly, increasing pay rolls in nine states $320,000 a month. It follows a similar increase to unskilled WPA workers a fortnight ago. It is asserted relief workers' pay should be more nearly commensurate with that in private industry. Mr. Hopkins said relief workers, on the whole, earn only about 57 per cent as much as workers in private employment.

"This average," he continued, "varies, of course, with different parts of the country. In the South, WPA workers have been receiving only 48 per cent.

"With this increase in force, Southern workers are raised to approximately 53 per cent of the norm."

The new monthly scale follows:

Highest paid professional WPA workers	$79
Skilled workers	72
Intermediate	57

Employment on WPA projects as of July 9 totaled 2,853,354, an increase of 1,404,943 since the low point of last October. He was optimistic over increase of private employment, as business revival takes hold.

The latest Hopkins warning against mixing politics and relief is carried in a letter to all state administrators calling attention to the new Relief Act which bars administrative and supervisory employees from running for elective office and from serving as campaign managers and assistants to other candidates.

It also warns that no WPA employee may stay on the pay roll and simultaneously hold any elective office which would require his absence from WPA duties or from which he received a salary of more than $200 a year.

U. S. Aids Refugee Prospects

(Continued from Page 1)

negotiations are necessary at every step to settle the question adequately.

Problems to Face

At London the committee must face the following problems. Millions of persons now German citizens no longer are desired as German residents and are so harshly treated that they feel impelled to emigrate. The German Government refuses even to permit these citizens to remove their property from Germany. What places can be found for these people and now can they be re-established in new lands?

That is the immediate problem but others threaten to become urgent soon, which must be dealt with either by the intergovernmental committee or by the Nansen office, which is working on parallel lines, or by some other organization. Spain is likely to provide thousands of additional refugees. Eastern European countries suggest that they will attempt to expel their Jewish minorities. The machinery established at Evian appears likely to be faced with one refugee problem after another for a long period.

Plea Made for Emigrés

EVIAN-LES-BAINS, France, July 15 (AP)—Myron C. Taylor, Chairman of the conference on the refugee problem, pleaded with Germany today to let refugees take their personal belongings.

Mr. Taylor, head of the American delegation, at the final session of the 10-day meeting called by President Roosevelt termed German cooperation "vital and imperative" if the plan of finding homes for Jews and other prospective refugees were to be successful.

"It is vital that orderly emigration replace disorderly exodus," Mr. Taylor said.

"It is essential that emigrants leave their country of origin with their property and possessions if they are to take root and sustain themselves in their countries of settlement.

"It is imperative, in consequence, that countries which are willing to receive immigrants in refuge of permanent settlement have the collaboration in these respects of the country of origin."

Declaring that the Evian conference was "merely a beginning" of a plan to help expatriates, Mr. Taylor added, "our work must and will continue tirelessly without interruption in order that the hopes of men, women, and children who have placed their faith in our efforts may not be dispelled and their sufferings embittered."

The American said that "unless steps are taken forthwith to remedy the present disorderly exodus, there is catastrophic human suffering ahead which might have far-reaching consequences in international unrest and strain."

Ex-Harlan Deputy Held for Murder

LONDON, Ky., July 15 (AP)—Lee Fleenor made bond of $10,000 on a murder charge at Harlan late yesterday and returned here where he is one of a number of former Harlan County Deputy Sheriffs on trial in the Government's anti-labor conspiracy case.

Mr. Fleenor waived examination and was placed under bond for Grand Jury action.

Mr. Fleenor is charged with the murder of Charles Reno, Harlan County miner who was fatally shot July 5.

Another former peace officer-defendant, John Hickey, testified that former Sheriff Theodore R. Middleton, also a defendant, had reprimanded him for striking a man at a union meeting, July 7, 1935.

He had previously testified the man taunted him and he "lost his head."

Mr. Hickey said Former Sheriff Middleton sent him and two other deputies to observe the meeting and keep order. Aside from his admission of this incident, the witness denied virtually all the accusations made against him by Government witnesses. He wholly denied any anti-union activity.

Bombs Hit Civilians

MADRID (AP)—Insurgent air raiders killed 13 persons, including several women and children, and injured 20 others in a bombardment of Algima de Alfara, on the Teruel highway northwest of Sagunto. Officials reported the raiders dropped 120 bombs on the town, wrecking 50 houses.

Mail Instruction In Crime Control Offered to Police

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Instruction in modern methods of how to prevent crime and rebuild the juvenile lawbreaker is offered to policemen and other public officials in a correspondence course on police administration sponsored by the International City Managers' Association here.

Crime prevention and juvenile delinquency are community problems, the sponsors admit, but declare that the police who are on duty every hour of the day are the most important factor in solving them.

To have a crime prevention program that works, a city or town must have co-operation among its police, schools, welfare and health agencies in addition to such character-building organizations as churches, Boy Scout agencies, and the Y. M. C. A., it is declared.

The study asserts that 2 per cent of all children are problem cases, that 80 per cent of problem children become juvenile delinquents, and that 80 per cent of the latter become criminals. Then to prevent crime such problem children must be found and assisted, through correction agencies, to develop right attitudes.

Imprisonment of youthful offenders is frowned upon, and release to their parents recommended. "Detention of juvenile delinquents may be harmful," the course explains, "not only because of the feeling of resentment and antagonism it may create, but because of the influence upon younger persons of habitual lawbreakers."

Crime producing factors are not confined to large cities, with their dense populations and racial differences, it is pointed out, but all localities have problems of improper home conditions, economic want, physical handicaps, and psychological maladjustments.

Policewomen are recommended as inspectors of dance halls, skating rinks, and hotels; to help in adjusting domestic relations; and to work with girls and young children. A thorough use of the records of juvenile courts, school truancy, courts of domestic relations, and health departments, is declared an aid in crime prevention.

The course is one of six prepared by the Association's Institute for Training in Municipal Administration, and is designed to bring active public officials up to date on accepted administrative methods.

Textile Board Speeding Sought

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A resolution requesting the Administrator of the Wages and Hours Law for the immediate appointment of a textile board for which the act provides, was adopted by labor officials of four southern States in conference here. The States represented were the Carolinas, Virginia, and Alabama.

"We want the textile board to be named first," declared John W. Nates, Commissioner of South Carolina's Labor Department, "so that it can begin investigating and determine the wages being paid, and set the minimum wage that shall be paid when the law becomes effective October 24."

SUMMER VACATIONS

Plan Now

to take an interesting trip by boat, train or motor coach. Choose from scores of deluxe tours or let us plan a special itinerary for you anywhere.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK "1938 SUMMER VACATIONS"

WALTER H. WOODS Co.
Everything In Travel
HAN. 1075. 80 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

in BOSTON KEN. 8700
BLUEWAY TRAILWAYS
80 Park Sq., opp. Hotel Statler Buildi
Express Service
New York–Boston
$2.75 ROUND TRIP $4.95
Hartford—New Haven for Less
in NEW YORK WI. 1-5300
DIXIE BUS CENTER
241 West 42nd Street between 7th and 8th Avenues in Hotel Dixie (Lower Level)

Protection
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION for
Furniture and Household Goods
Large Heated Rooms for Distribution of Estates
METROPOLITAN STORAGE WAREHOUSE COMPANY
134 Massachusetts Ave. KIRkland 8180
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Across Harvard Bridge from Boston. Entrance on Vassar Street.

LAUNDRY SERVICE
FOR THE
WHOLE FAMILY
SAVE
TIME—WORK—MONEY
ASK FOR SERVICE FOLDER
Dedham Custom Laundry
Telephone Dedham 0108
DEDHAM, MASS.

World's Safest Beach
Visit Wildwood. See for yourself "The World's Safest Bathing Beach." Patrolled by a corps of trained life guards—it is SUPER SAFE for children and grown-ups, too. Boardwalk, Dancing, Movies, Golf, Tennis, Bicycling, Fishing and Boating. Hotel accommodations for big and little budgets. Wildwood, the ideal resort for the entire family.
Booklet and Information Bureau of Publicity
WILDWOOD BY-THE-SEA-NEW JERSEY

LYCOMING HOTEL
200 rooms 200 baths
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
Modern in Every Detail
On the famous Susquehanna Trails
200 miles to each—New York, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Washington

Old Newbury
Ginger Ale
C. LEARY & COMPANY
Tel. 58 Newburyport, Mass.
Tel. 666 Manchester, N. H.
Dial 2-5572 Portland, Me.

C. F. CARLSON
Tourist Agency
Air, Bus, Cruise and Steamship Tickets
AT PUBLISHED TARIFF RATES
8 DEPOT ST. QUINCY, MASS.
Phone KAnite 0051

Beachfront location—232 rooms with baths—3 outdoor sea-water pools—open sun decks—moderate rates.
THE J. Howard Slocum, Mgr.
Flanders
OCEAN CITY, N. J.

GROTON INN
SITUATED IN THE PICTURESQUE VILLAGE OF GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS
Homelike Rooms Tastefully Decorated
FOOD OF SUPERLATIVE QUALITY
COURTEOUS AND EFFICIENT SERVICE
Throughout the Inn there are gifts to hint of the romance and life of the years that have gone by—and ever you there will steal a spirit of peace and you will somehow sense the warming, friendly atmosphere that springs from the wholehearted welcome accorded every guest—a heritage that has come down through one hundred sixty-seven years.
Ideal for a week-end of rest or permanent residence
Golf—Tennis—Riding—Bathing
Open the year around
J. HAROLD MARRIOTT

Quezon Trip to Japan Focuses Philippines' Economic Status

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 15—Possible economic significance of the visit to Japan by President Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth focuses attention on steps toward economic planning already under way in the Islands.

When the Philippines finally assume full independence from the United States, they will face the necessity of doing without several economic advantages inherent in their relation to America. In anticipation of that time, the new Commonwealth Government is resorting to national planning on an extensive scale.

From the start of the Commonwealth nearly three years ago, there has been a marked tendency toward economic planning. The Institue of Pacific Relations here has followed the development and finds attempts being made to nationalize both production and distribution of goods in the Philippines.

Present economic plans are aided by the assurance of yearly excise tax refunds until 1941. Beyond 1941, the Islands' two chief exports—sugar and coconut oil—face serious curtailment due to ters of the transition toward independence.

Slack to Japan?

If Japan can arrange to take up the slack to any considerable extent on these two vital Philippine exports, the currents of trade may be reoriented, with Japan supplying an increasing share of Philippine imports.

If the Philippines cannot find this or other alternative markets, a considerable readjustment of internal finances will be necessary. In this year alone, for example, the income from excise tax refunds amounts to about 45,000,000 Philippine pesos, roughly $22,500,000.

Economic planning at present centers in the National Economic Council, an advisory body set up at President Quezon's request early in the first National Assembly. At that time the President said:

"We don't believe in the economic philosophy of 'laissez faire.' We favor Government leadership in production activities. We believe in planning the National Economy."

Long before the Commonwealth, in 1919, the National Development Company had been set up, with a capital of $25,000,000. By 1927 it had declined and was liquidated. Revived in 1934, it was converted by the Commonwealth in 1936 into a public corporation "to serve as an agency of the Commonwealth of the Philippines in the furtherance of its economic policies." The Government subscribed to half of the $25,000,000 capital stock.

Guiding Policy

Self-sufficiency is the guiding policy for Philippine planning. For this reason, the National Development Company seeks to promote and maintain a sufficient general production by an efficient co-ordination of the productive forces of the country. It also seeks to secure a stable market for Philippine products. It engages in commerce, industry, mining, and agriculture, and it attempts to stabilize prices. The Company has many subsidiaries.

The food problem is basic, but crop control presents peculiar difficulties in the Philippines. The National Rice and Corn Corporation in its first two years attained marked success in stabilizing the price of rice, according to the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Land distribution, population shifts, and industrialization are other topics engaging Philippine national economic planners.

Classic Devices Put to Modern Use

CBS Photo

Swing in Performance and in Rehearsal

Upper—Raymond Scott (at the Piano) and His Quintet (Drum, Trumpet, Saxophone, Double Bass, and Clarinet) Giving a Concert. Lower—Leith Stevens, Conductor, as He Looks in the Studio When Training His "Cats" (Players in Columbia's Permanent Orchestra) to Play "Hot"

Proof of 'Swing' Here to Stay Found in Its Favor With Radio

Swing—For and Against
Fifth of Six Articles

By Leith Stevens
Conductor of the Columbia Broadcasting System's "Swing Session"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Last month, Columbia's Saturday Night Swing Club celebrated its second anniversary over the air with a special broadcast.

Two years of weekly swing music—and still going. It's a popularity that I, having conducted the Swing Club band the greater part of those two years, feel is justified.

When Phil Cohan, of the Columbia Program Department, wanted to start a regular program of swing music, people told him he shouldn't bother, that swing was only a fad anyhow and would die down as quickly as it had sprung up.

People are still saying that, after two years, but I don't see what greater proof you could have of the lasting quality of swing than the Swing Club itself.

Today, in the South, there are local stations that become deserted Saturday nights at 8 o'clock, E. D. S. T. Everybody is in the master control room, listening to the Swing Club.

Other local stations tell us that they could sell that time commercially, but their listeners make such a fuss if the Swing Club is cut off that they just don't dare substitute.

I was educated in the classical musical tradition myself. Some years ago, I made concert tours with Madame Schumann-Heink. But since I have been conducting the Swing Club band, I have had a chance to appreciate the real musical value of swing.

I believe that swing is making a lasting contribution to American music. And I think that one of the best ways of understanding that contribution is through the fan mail that the Swing Club receives regularly.

In the beginning, when people were talking about swing as a fad, many of the swing fans talked about it that way, too. The letters they wrote were simply rave enthusiasms. Anything goes, so long as it's fast, loud, and "hot." They wrote in what they thought was the accepted way to write about swing—with terms that were more slang than music, references to "licorice sticks" for clarinets; "plumbing" for the brass instruments; lots of talk about "ickies," "long hairs," and "paper men," for people who didn't understand swing; and "cats," "whackies," and "jitterbugs," for people who liked swing.

Today, we get many letters from professional men—doctors, lawyers, bankers. They list their favorite programs as the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, the Sunday Evening Hour, the Philadelphia Symphony, and the Swing Club. They know their music. One man wrote in to correct a statement made on one of the Swing Club broadcasts that "Azure" was a brand new Ellington composition. He gave the exact month in which the number had first been recorded and by whom.

Another letter suggested a Swing Building, with murals of outstanding swing musicians, for the New York World's Fair in 1939!

Some of the men who started with the Swing Club, have gone on to work of their own in the same field. Bunny Berigan, who began as trumpet soloist with the Swing Club, has his own band today. Raymond Scott, who introduced his "Toy Trumpet" and "Twilight in Turkey" on the Swing Club, now makes pictures for Twentieth Century Fox. His Quintet is made up of men who were originally part of the Swing Club band.

Maxine Sullivan appeared on the Swing Club with her version of "Loch Lomond" shortly after she came to New York last year. Today, she, too, is on the West Coast, with picture assignments.

Swing will never pass out of the American musical pictures. It is too American, too much a native product to die out. What will happen, I think, is that it will continue to develop, whether it is encouraged or not, through the work of men who do not depend on study abroad or formal musical teaching—men who take their inspiration and creative impulse right from the American scene they know so well. Just as the Swing Club audiences have become educated to a greater musical appreciation, so the music itself will develop musically into even more important creative expression.

I think America deserves a native music that doesn't come to her by way of Italy, France, or Germany, but by way of New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, and New York.

That music is swing.

Do Monitor Readers Agree on Swing?

Swing music is not new, but is generally accepted as a revival of jazz. In this series of six articles the Christian Science Monitor is presenting both sides of the case on "swing." The viewpoints are those of experts. Equally important are the views of the public; and we invite our readers to express in letters to the Monitor their opinion of this popular form of music.

Movie Camera Now Like Eye, Claims Inventor of Device

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP)—A fragile prism of glass, thin as paper and smaller than a half dollar, is enabling a movie camera today to see almost like the human eye.

The camera, a standard type, had been limited to two dimensions. Now the prism helps it to perceive a third dimension—depth and solidity—which had escaped it heretofore.

It is almost like looking through a stereoscope. The flat likenesses of actors become rounded figures. Backgrounds are distinctly separated from nearer objects.

The "human-eye" camera is the result of six years' experiments by Joseph Valentine, Universal Studio cinematographer. The idea occurred to him one night in New York when he left a theater and noticed that the images in a lobby mirror had more clarity than those he had just seen on the screen.

If a mirror had this effect, why not put one in his camera? Mr. Valentine did.

He designed a prism 1-100 of an inch thick and slightly less than an inch in length and width. It was made of two pieces of glass fitted together at a 45-degree angle. It was so fragile that more than a dozen models were broken before it was finally perfected. One surface was coated with mercury.

Mr. Valentine installed the prism in his camera between the lens and the aperture where individual frames of film are exposed. An image captured by the lens became two when it passed through the prism. Then a "beam-splitter" combined the two images again into one.

"It was such a simple development—like putting an eraser on the end of a pencil—that I wonder someone hadn't thought of it before," the photographer said today.

"Theater owners won't have to buy any additional equipment for their projectors in order to retain the third dimensional quality in the film. Patrons will be able to see clear, rounded, undistorted pictures on the screen even when they sit far to one side.

"Since it costs only about $200 to equip a camera with the prism, I anticipate general use of the development in the industry."

Mr. Valentine, for the first time, is photographing a feature-length movie, Deanna Durbin's "That Certain Age," with his new technique. Medium and long shots, especially, simulate three dimensions. With faster and less grainy film an immediate prospect, third dimensional effects will become even more striking, he said.

Roy and Sallie, His 'Seeing Eye' Dog, Move Quickly Over Newspaper Route

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.—If you want to take a picture of Roy and Sallie, you'd better open up your camera stop because they move along faster than anyone else in this leisurely mountain town.

It's a point of personal pride to Roy and Sallie not only to deliver their papers as well as anyone, but with more rapidity. Beside, the pair must get back and manage the newstand.

Roy Moseman, blind, has been made into a confident and successful businessman by Sallie, a Seeing Eye dog—a black Labrador. Not only has Sallie absorbed the traffc situations of Waynesville in the usual Seeing Eye manner, but she has quickly adapted herself to the specialized duties of her master's work.

Part of this work is deliverying the Asheville Times in Waynesville. Sallie knows all the old subscribers, and quickly learns the new ones. She paces rapidly past a block of non-subscribers, and turns in unhesitatingly at the gates of subscribers. The peculiarities of every approach—the number of steps, the situation of a gate, the facts of a swinging door on a store—all find her alert and prepared.

Like many carriers, Roy folds papers and tosses them across lawns onto porches. If his shot falls short, Sallie's keen eyes immediately note the fact. She tugs at her harness, and in a flash retrieves the folded paper, bringing it back for another try.

At Roy's newsstand which he operates without 'seeing help" except for the all-seeing Sallie, Mr. Moseman depends greatly upon his faithful dog. In making change, he dropped a nickel. "Fetch, Sallie!" he called out. Sallie had already heard the metallic clink, and was on her feet. Sniffing around, she picked the nickel from the floor, and brought it to her master.

Waynesville folks say Moseman is "tops" among the town's business leaders. He ranks just under Sallie.

Slang Understood Called Social Help

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Do you know what a "boondoggle" is? What is the "big apple"? How does one "chisel"? What does "scram" mean? And how about "skip it"?

On the other hand can you correctly define "buggy"? What is a "gig"? Do you really know what a "Democrat" and a "Republican" are? Describe a "chaise."

It's just two ways of speaking, with a few years in between each way. Those under 20 and those over 40 must, says Dr. Gordon Allport, of Harvard, speaking on "Social Control Through Language" here recently, get together on their definitions if they really want to understand each other. He urges that the older generation use, or at least understand, the new words which have come to displace those they once used. Much social misunderstanding, he says, comes from failure to use the right symbol. Sometimes, it appears, we may have the same ideas as the other fellow, but we use words to describe them which to him mean something else.

We drop "wireless," he notes, and take up "radio." We drop "skiddo," and take up "scram." And the exact references of many new terms, he says, aren't the same as the old. To keep pace with the extensions of experiences of modern life, he urges, all should keep step with new words and their definitions.

Europe Trying To Discard War, Rotarians Told

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 15—"If each nation had the understanding necessary for the proper community spirit, then war would be a thing of the past," Maurice Duperry, President of Rotary International, Paris, told the Chautauqua Institution here last night as principal speaker for its first annual Rotary Day. M. Duperrey's address coincided with the 149th anniversary of Bastille Day, the French national holiday commemorating its revolution for liberty, equality, and fraternity.

"I am of the firm opinion the nations of Europe will continue to settle their conflicts of interests through negotiations rather than through war," M. Duperrey said. "It would be presumptuous for me, a Frenchman, to tell Americans what to do. But it is my task and the duty of all of you to do the proper thing in the international field.

"If any European nation actually desired to wage war on its neighbor, sufficient good excuses could easily have been found. The mere fact that nations and their governments have not utilized these reasons and causes to launch a war is, in my judgment, sound evidence of the desire of all European governments to find some way other than war to settle disputes."

Lulled to Sleep

War could never be prevented for long by the practices used by the civilized community of nations since 1918, M. Duperrey declared, defining the terms disarmament, arbitration, and collective security as "harmless bon mots which lulled us to sleep after the war."

Peace efforts since 1918 contained many flaws, he said, holding that the first error was "set forth in the inequality which was established between the victors and the vanquished. Again the League of Nations erred, he continued, when it permitted its Council to distinguish between large and small nations, "thus defeating a great spirit of democracy intended by its founders."

M. Duperrey saw a "very capital error" in the absence of any force to carry out decisions of the League, and he coupled with this the absence of support for this type of organized security from America.

Lack of Understanding

The French internationalist and industrial leader also charged the Geneva representatives with a lack of "real international understanding and a spirit of true understanding of the inner nature of all nations" for the initiation of the Covenant. Subsequently, he held, had Article XIX of the Covenant for the revision of treaties been used, "a lot of international strife could have been averted."

M. Duperrey commended President Roosevelt for his publicization of the "glories of Inter-Dependence" on his visit to the Pan American Congress in Brazil two years ago.

The essential of the situation, the speaker declared, was the development of understanding as a moral force in an individual rather than as a mass lesson.

Girl Beats Boys In 'Champ' Test At Whitewashing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 15—It took Margaret Burns, daughter of a Sanitation Department employee, to show the West Side boys July 12 how to slosh the whitewash on a board fence; and that is how it is that a girl is this year's Tom Sawyer champ of the Boys' Athletic League.

Margaret is only 12 and on all sides of her were some of the most determined whitewash splatterers in the "gas house" district of West Side Manhattan slum tradition. But this sober-faced little girl in her blue and white blouse, blue skirt, blue and red socks, and sneakers went straight for her three-ply boards with a horizontal stroke that put it all over the other brush techniques.

The Tom Sawyer episode never takes very long, because the League judges have learned over several years that beyond a certain point most of the whitewash starts being applied to the contestants. Anyway it was the first time a girl had splashed through to victory, and Margaret's mother was the proudest onlooker on the lot. Next to the winner came Andrew Sikoryak, 13, of the vertical stroke; Robert Kenny, 14, who had mastered the diagonal-vertical, and Steve Hoefer, 10, of an assorted horizontal-vertical-diagonal technique. Even non-contestants received a portion of ice cream afterward.

Home-Owners Aided In South Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, South Australia—The Government has established a Housing Trust to provide homes for persons of small incomes.

The Trust has built 84 houses and has 118 in course of erection. A strong demand exists for the trust's houses and approximately 1,000 applications have been received from prospective tenants. Parliament is being asked to vote a further sum to make loans under the Advances for Homes Act to meet the needs of those who desire to build or purchase homes of their own.

The Government also intends to proceed with the bill introduced last session enabling the Treasurer to guarantee overdrafts of building societies, and thus assist them in raising funds to provide dwellings. The Cabinet has now an honorary committee of experts examining the housing problem with a view to further reforms. It is obtaining information regarding congested areas and any slum conditions and will make an advisory report to the Government. The scope of the inquiry has just been extended to taking a census of substandard dwelling houses. There is an acute shortage of houses in some of the industrial areas, due largely to the increasing activity in secondary industries.

Sixth Commandment Gives Safety Theme

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Pulpits and playgrounds have been enlisted in the latest drive of the Traffic Safety Council of Metropolitan Cincinnati to bring safety to this City's streets. On a recent Sunday many pastors devoted part of their sermons to a message of safety emphasizing the application of the sixth Bible Commandment to driving.

The work at the playgrounds includes talks on safety by police officers, with special safety movies followed by a series of posters changed each week.

When asking for the pastors' cooperation the Council furnished a copy of the strong sermon preached by the Rev. William P. Hastings, First Congregational Church, Ithaca, N. Y., which attracted nationwide attention for its forcefulness.

Australia's Imports Disturb Trade Basis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE—Warning that last year's rise in Australian imports of £91,500,000 with an expected further increase this year of 15 per cent was disturbing the equilibrium of the Dominion's trade was issued by M. T. W. Eady, retiring-President of the Chamber of Manufactures, here in a message from London to that body's annual meeting here.

This increase in imports, said Mr. Eady, would boost overseas commitments to an approximate aggregate of £144,000,000.

Since Australia's exports were not, according to Mr. Eady, likely to total more than £110,500,000, some curtailment of manufactured imports seemed necessary.

Swing in the Jungle

Syncopated rhythm is found in the music of nearly every savage or semi-civilised nation.

Europe Is Declared Afraid to Start a War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 15—Chiding the larger nations for not adopting the forthright and open diplomatic policies followed by their smaller neighbors, Carl J. Hambro, President of the Norwegian Parliament, suggested upon his arrival aboard the motorship Oisofjord here last night that "uncertainty and fear" of the outcome were the principal checkreins upon European war terrorism.

"We little nations believe that honesty is the best policy in foreign affairs, but I see little of constructive politics in the great powers," Mr. Hambro said as he prepared to begin an American lecture tour under the auspices of the Sons of Norway.

While in the United States, Mr. Hambro is to supervise work in connection with the Norwegian Pavilion at the New York World's Fair 1939 and also attend to details connected with the League of Nations Building at the same exposition. President of the Norwegian National Legislature for the past 13 years, Mr. Hambro also is a delegate to the League.

"The League of Nations cannot be a more powerful force for peace than the nations she represents," he told reporters. "If member nations had been striving for peace, the League would have been just as earnest.

"But the small nations alone could not lead the League, as they have not enough real power behind them. The prestige and weight of the big nations was necessary."

A major deterrent to a general European war today, Mr. Hambro held, was its uncertain outcome.

"If certain powers knew just what would happen, there might be war," he said, "but I doubt if any of them is willing to take the risk."

The Norwegian statesman said his lecture tour would cover the field of international politics and domestic affairs of his own country. It will take him into the Far West before he returns in August to leave for the League Assembly in Geneva.

As a member of the Finance and Supervisory Committees of the League, Mr. Hambro revealed that the organization for the first time in his history was receiving payments from all members. Even China was contributing and in May the installment of Ethiopia was paid by the deposed ruler, Haile Selassie, he said.

Upon arriving at the Norwegian America Line Pier in Brooklyn, Mr. Hambro was met by Sigurd Klingenberg, Acting Consul General for Norway.

S. C. Joins Job Insurance Ranks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Job insurance in South Carolina is now an actuality.

For two years contributions have been pouring into the coffers of the State's unemployment compensation fund, and now the more than $6,150,000 that has been collected from employers and employees has begun to move out steadily to those workers who helped to build up this mountain of money, but who have lost their jobs.

Claims for benefits are being filed by jobless workers, at the various offices of the Unemployment Service Division of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission. Full-time offices are located in 19 cities and towns and part-time offices in all counties where a full-time office is not maintained.

R. B. Waters, Administrator for the South Carolina Unemployment Compensation Commission, enumerated the requirements a worker must meet before becoming eligible for benefits. They are:

1. His record must show that he has had at least one week of employment after June 30, 1938, for an employer subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law. (Subject employers are required to contribute to the unemployment fund; workers themselves do not contribute.)

2. That he has worked 13 weeks or more during the 52 weeks immediately preceding his most recent week of work for a subject employer.

3. That he is physically and mentally qualified to work, available for work and willing to work.

4. That he has registered at a State employment office and reported back weekly, or as often as instructed.

5. That he has served a two-weeks' waiting period following the week of work coming after June 30, 1938. (The waiting period does not apply to partial unemployment benefits.)

Certain types of employment are exempt from the provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Act and, therefore, do not establish benefits for their workers. These excluded employments are: Agricultural labor; domestic service in private homes; Government service; service for non-profit religious, educational, scientific or charitable institutions, or societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals; services by members of crews on navigation waters; services by agents engaged in field work for insurance companies, and services by certain close relatives.

Workers who refuse to apply for or accept suitable work, or for being discharged for misconduct, are required to wait from one to nine weeks in addition to the two weeks' waiting period mentioned above.

Maximum benefit payments for total unemployment amounts to one-half of the worker's average wages in covered employment, but no payment will exceed $15. Minimum compensation is $5, or three-fourths of the worker's computed full-time employment weekly wages in covered employment, whichever is less.

N. J. Again Faces Relief Fund Crisis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J.—With State fiscal officers calling attention to the gravity of an approaching relief fund shortage, administrative and legislative leaders are again debating a special session of the Legislature to vote money for relief and Works Progress Administration project jobs.

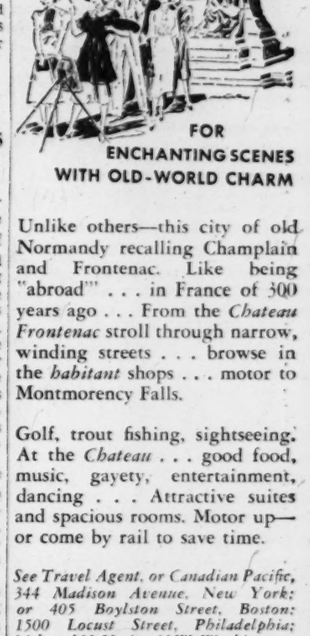
At a meeting of the Statehouse Commission, Assemblyman Homer Heink (R), of Essex, expressed the belief that House Republican leaders would relax their opposition to jobless aid extension if assured politics would not be played in relief assignment.

Expansion of the $25,000,000 State-WPA road program to give jobs to 19,000 more relief clients was proposed several weeks ago by Gov. A. Harry Moore and certain State officials, only to provoke new criticism of alleged job manipulation.

State Treasurer William H. Albright, member of the Commission, stressed that relief expenditures in the first quarter of the year had almost doubled expectation and the $10,020,000 voted as the State's relief fund was proving inadequate.

A total relief expenditure of $20,000,000 is now contemplated with at least $6,000,000 more needed to supplement present funds.

Chateau Frontenac
IN GAY FRENCH
QUEBEC



FOR ENCHANTING SCENES WITH OLD-WORLD CHARM

Unlike others—this city of old Normandy recalling Champlain and Frontenac. Like being "abroad" . . . in France of 300 years ago . . . From the *Chateau Frontenac* stroll through narrow, winding streets . . . browse in the *habitant* shops . . . motor to Montmorency Falls.

Golf, trout fishing, sightseeing. At the *Chateau* . . . good food, music, gayety, entertainment, dancing . . . Attractive suites and spacious rooms. Motor up—or come by rail to save time.

See Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific, 344 Madison Avenue, New York; or 405 Boylston Street, Boston; 1500 Locust Street, Philadelphia; 14th and N. Y. Av., N.W., Washington, or write Manager, Chateau Frontenac.

Chateau Frontenac
A CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTEL

ON CAPE MAY'S BEACH FRONT
Cool, homelike, overlooking beach and Boardwalk. Special weekly rates. Bathing facilities. Elevators. Owner - Management.
$20 weekly up with meals.
Beds equipped with innerspring mattresses. Free parking and bathing lockers.
COLONIAL • STAR VILLA

It's Cooler
Degrees Cooler . . . Between Ocean and Bay . . . Smart Crowds . . . Modern Hotels . . . Safe Beach . . . All Outdoor Sports . . . America's Oldest and Finest Seashore Resort Bids You Welcome . . . For Booklet Write Now to
Director of Public Affairs
I. GRANT SCOTT
ROOM 121 CITY HALL
CAPE MAY
NEW JERSEY

The Admiral
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY
Directly on Beach Front
MODERN FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
Within our spacious and luxurious surroundings is every requisite for your vacation pleasure, Swimming Pool, Cabanas, Tennis, Surf Bathing and Dancing. Golf privileges.
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE CUISINE
Write, wire or telephone now, for our moderate rate schedule and booklet.
SELECT CLIENTELE

Recipes from the New, Beautiful, Color-Illustrated Book

"THE MAZOLA SALAD BOWL"

Here are some variations of Mazola French Dressing:

DRESSING RECIPE

1 garlic clove — 3 tablespoons vinegar or lemon juice — ½ cup Mazola
Few grains pepper — ¼ teaspoon paprika — ½ teaspoon salt

Rub bowl with cut clove of garlic. Add remaining ingredients. Stir vigorously with fork. Remove garlic and beat dressing thoroughly before serving. Serves 4.

VARIATIONS

Roquefort: add ⅓ lb. Roquefort cheese, crumbled.
Chutney: add ¼ cup Chutney, chopped.
Catsup: add 2 to 3 tablespoons tomato catsup.
Anchovy: add 2 to 3 tablespoons anchovies, minced.
Fruit: use lemon juice (not vinegar) in dressing and add orange juice, grapefruit or pineapple juice or a blend of all three.
Cranberry: beat in 3 to 4 tablespoons strained cranberry sauce.
Spanish: add 2 tablespoons of capers and 2 tablespoons ripe or stuffed olives, minced.
Chive: add 2 to 4 tablespoons chives, "snipped" (with scissors).

*

MAZOLA is prepared from the hearts of fully ripened corn; it's as good to eat as the good corn from which it's made.

FREE To readers of The Christian Science Monitor "The Mazola Salad Bowl" Book—several times the size shown here, 98 recipes you'll like to try. Send post card, with name and address, to Mazola, Dept. CS-7, P. O. Box 171, Trinity Station, New York City.

Only Trivial Difficulties Arose on Globe Flight, Hughes Reveals

Lofty Siberian Mountains Found Where Hills Are Mapped

(Continued from Page 1)

the runway was too short for a take-off with that load, so I taxied out beyond the end of the runway (they are of concrete construction) on the grass.

Fitting Broken

"The tail wheel hit a hole in the grass. I felt the jar. What had happened—although we didn't know it then—was that the bump had ruptured the fitting of the tail wheel to the bulkhead of the ship.

"A French mechanic nosing around under the ship found the trouble right away. The biggest danger was that the break was right up close to the elevator controls and interfered with them.

"We and the French, who were grand to us, took a look. They threw up their hands and said: 'C'est fini' —it's the end. But not Ed Lund.

"He found a United States Army mechanic named Cook—I don't know what he was doing around Paris—and he and Cook fixed things up with a log of angle irons. I'd thought we could do it with a two-by-four or something, but their job was swell."

Explains Navigation

Mr. Hughes gave a detailed account of the navigation which permitted him to reach every objective on the journey on straight lines.

"We correlated celestial and radio navigation," he explained. "Neither is sufficient to itself. There are some cases in which the radio is perfect and other times when it isn't.

"We used four methods of navigation: First, contact, which is dead reckoning and drift sighting; it depends mainly on visual sights of the ground.

"Second, when we were above the clouds, we could navigate by shots of the stars and sun. The third and fourth methods were direction finding by the plane's and by land radio stations, and those are all right if there's not too much static.

"I had two of the best aerial navigators who ever lived. Lieut. Thomas Thurlow studied astronomy in college and is tremendously enterprising. He invented the best type of sextant—which we used—and perfected our drift indicator.

Navigators Took Turns

"Harry Connor is a fine celestial navigator who learned his business in the merchant marine. He and Thurlow spelled each other. One would navigate at the take-off and the other would guide us into a landing, and then they'd change off midway of the next leg.

"Ed Lund is a man who has had a lot of experience with engines, and who kept us going after we hit Paris. Also, when I was resting once in a while, Ed watched the engine temperatures and fuel consumption.

"Dick Stoddart is a radio engineer and he did a really wonderful job. He designed and built the transmitter we used and it worked without any trouble except toward the end of the flight, when the antenna got tangled up and we couldn't send. But that wasn't the fault of the transmitter. He didn't have any trouble working the World's Fair station direct from over Russia."

The fliers encountered a few surprises in Russia, mainly through the usual language difficulties in a strange land.

"We had arranged for interpreters to meet us at Omsk and Yakutsk," he said, "but the interpreters didn't show up. Women came to our rescue in both cases. They were both school teachers who spoke English.

"I made a new map of northern Siberia as we flew over. We found the United States hydrographic survey maps were wrong on some of the regions—you know, a coast looks different from a boat and from an airplane.

"When we left Yakutsk, the map showed we wouldn't find any mountains higher than 6,500 feet. Well, the maps were wrong. We spotted some 9,700 feet high and there was ice on the wings at the time."

Mr. Hughes disclosed that he had been planning this flight for three years, adding: "But, then, I've been thinking about flying ever since I was 14 years old."

Gyro Pilot Did Work

He said it was really his Sperry gyro pilot which did the flying, except for takeoffs and landings. "It worked perfectly all the way around," he asserted.

There was plenty of bad weather along the way, throughout the four days.

"We never saw a wave all the way across the Atlantic," he said, "except for a glimpse of Boston Harbor. We sighted Ireland through a hole in the clouds.

"When we took off from Paris, we went onto the instruments almost as soon as the wheels came up. That was really dirty weather, that Paris-to-Moscow hop. It was so black and the rain piled up so on the windshield that I turned off all the lights except the instrument board.

"We had a lot of ice at high altitudes and no de-icers, because they would have added about 150 pounds to our weight.

Mr. Huges compiled a complete set of notes as he flew. He said this log ran 30 or 40 pages.

© International

Howard Hughes **Grover Whalen**

Leader of the Record Around-the-World Flight Is Shown in the Automobile of New York's Former Official Greeter and President of New York World's Fair 1939 as He Headed for the Latter's Home for a Bath, Shave, and Sleep. Mr. Whalen Was Largely Responsible for Mr. Hughes Undertaking the World Flight

Hughes' Official Time 91h. 8m. 10s.

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—John P. V. Heinmuller, chief timer of the National Aeronautical Association, announced today that the official elapsed time set by Howard Hughes on his 'round-the-world flight was 91 hours, 8 minutes, 10 seconds.

He said the wheels of the Hughes ship left the runway at Floyd Bennett Airport at 6:26 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, last Sunday and that the flight officially ended at 1:34:10 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, yesterday, when the ship came in from the West over the Floyd Bennett Aviation Field.

Mr. Heinmuller said unofficial calculations that the flight started at 6:20 p. m. Sunday were due to the false start behind the runway and that the starting time actually was based on the instant the wheels left the runway.

Similarly, the actual landing time at 1:38 p. m. yesterday did not enter into the elapsed time calculations.

Mr. Heinmuller's calculations will be recorded by the International Federation of Aviation in France as well as the N. A. A.

The official timer said Mr. Hughes' actual flying time, that is, his time in the air between landing fields on his trip, could not be computed until International Federation timers' records were received from Moscow, Omsk, and Yakutsk.

Flight Boosts Nation's Prestige in Aviation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 15—Official Washington, which in aviation matters has its eye more on the utilitarian than the romantic, is feeling much quiet satisfaction today in the successful conclusion of the Hughes round-the-world flight—satisfaction deriving from the fact it is a spectacular advertisement for the efficiency, competence, and engineering perfection of American aviation.

The United States, long since pushed into a back row in matters maritime, has a definite policy of seeking the balance in the air, where it intends, if possible, to hold a leading position among the nations of the world now engaged in intensive competition for that position. Private aviation is receiving energetic support from the Government—although the two do not always agree as to the desirability of the methods of Government support.

The first aspect of the Hughes flight to be appreciated here is the boost it gives to American planes in the competition for business over the trans-Atlantic route to be opened in the near future—this summer, if all goes well.

Seek Share of Prize

France, Germany, the Netherlands, and Britain have eager eyes on the trans-Atlantic route and the profits which are expected to fall to whichever one gets under way first with a successful service. A total of 50 experimental flights over this route are planned for this summer by the European interests, all hoping to get a slice of the much-prized pie. It is believed here that the United States already has a start in the experimental work Pan American Airways did on the route last summer, and in the new equipment which is under construction by the Boeing Company. The Hughes flight sets off the preparations with just the right touch of glamour, it is felt.

It is also appreciated by those interested in promoting the American aircraft industry and its export business. It is difficult to conceive of a more successful piece of salesmanship for American airplanes and is expected to be a great help in promoting American sales, particularly in such regions as South America where the American industry has been meeting strenuous competition from German and Italian interests. It is alleged that in this competition the American salesmen have been at a disadvantage because they can not offer cut rates which their supposedly government-subsidized rivals can. They claim the superior quality of their equipment has not always out-argued the cut prices and barter arrangements which rivals have offered. Now they are satisfied the talking point of quality will carry greater weight.

Diplomatic Factor

Over in the hushed granite pile which is the State Department, the Hughes flight is also appreciated for diplomatic reason which are impalpable, difficult to define, and seldom mentioned, but which are very important in the delicate game of weights and balances being played in the world's chancelleries. Whether the United States will remain aloof in the event of another European war is a burning question in Europe, much more so than at home. The high military commands are much more aware of the military power of the United States than they were in 1914. Latest information indicates that American potential strength is a factor being weighed very heavily and one which perhaps already has been influential in restraining some possible act of provocation or aggression which might have led to war.

It is not the policy of American diplomacy to threaten any nation, but it is perfectly obvious that it is part of American policy that American strength be noticed in other countries and have what is hoped will be a restraining influence.

To the carrying out of such a policy the Hughes flight makes an obvious contribution. Europe knows the American aviation industry is operating at about half of its production potential. It is idling along. Nevertheless, it produces planes which hop around the world as though it were a cross-country junket. It is a hint of what American air power cast into any European scales would be worth.

But this is in the realm of intangibles. The immediate importance here is as a precursor of the season's trans-Atlantic transport flying. The first of Pan America's new 41-ton Atlantic clippers is finished and undergoing test flights. Five more are under order. These ships are for actual commercial use. The experimental period has been passed and Pan America is actually on the verge of regular scheduled service.

Britain also is almost ready. Disappointed in the performance of its flying-boat type of experimental equipment last summer, Imperial Airways is reported ready at almost any time to start trials with the composite or "pick-a-back" plane which it hopes may prove the best answer to the technical problem of getting a pay load in the air on its way for the long trans-Atlantic hop.

Nations Experiment

Germany will resume its experimental flights via the Azores using small flying boats catapulted from a mother ship. France, also using the Azores route, is planning some trial flights with its big plane Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris.

For the moment it is only the American and British bids which are of commercial importance since it is only between these two countries that arrangements have been concluded for regular commercial flying. German and French planes can come into American waters only on tolerance as experimental flights.

Another factor which may enter the Atlantic air scene during the summer is a German airship. Negotiations here over the sale of American helium to Germany still are going on. They are understood to be tangled in diplomatic maneuverings over such seemingly-remote questions as to the property of American Jews in Germany and the Austrian debt. A supply of American helium which would permit the new German airship to take flight and enter the Atlantic competition is apparently not going to be granted with so many grounds for complaint against Germany as are now extant here. But it is likely to be an element in a general pooling of concessions which is understood to be under discussion.

Army-Navy Union Medal for Hughes

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 15

The Army and Navy Union decided today to award Howard Hughes, around-the-world flier, its annual medal for an outstanding aviation achievement. Dick Merrill, who made a round trip flight to England, won the medal last year.

New York Acclaims Hughes

(Continued from Page 1)

resorted to every device to acclaim the less-publicized members of the flight.

"You fellows, too," screamed one lady, waving a handkerchief and pointing to Richard R. Stoddart. And well she might, for Mr. Stoddart had been an indispensable part of the expedition. As field engineer of the National Broadcasting Company, he was in charge of radio communications, without which the record would indisputably have been impossible. For more than a year Mr. Stoddart had been preparing the radio mechanism that kept Mr. Hughes in constant touch with his headquarters and anticipated every threat of weather to his flight.

Stop at City Hall

The parade made its first stop at City Hall, where the square was jammed with humanity for the ushering of Mr. Hughes and his crew into the City Council Chamber. There Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia made an earnest citation of their achievement, its role in speeding commercial aviation, and its part in solidifying good will and in supplying constructive publicity for New York City and the World's Fair of 1939.

From City Hall, the parade continued to Park Row, north to Center Street, to Lafayette Street, to Fifth Avenue, and finally to Sixtieth Street. At Lafayette Street a motorcycle escort took over the piloting. At practically no point was there any diminution in the turbulence of the reception accorded the fliers.

Indeed, there has been a steadily rising scale of public interest and acclaim since Mr. Hughes took off Sunday night from Floyd Bennett Field. At that time a comparative handful of persons was on hand to speed the fliers. Last night 20,000 persons rushed the field to welcome the returning fliers. Today, nearly a million people turned out to honor the men and their unforeseen record.

As in the case of Colonel Lindbergh, the public had been awakened to the fact that history was being made.

Guests of Whalen

Before the parade Mr. Hughes, members of his four-man crew and their wives left Hampshire House, Central Park South, in a private automobile for the Battery. The parade ended at the Metropolitan Club where the fliers were entertained at a private luncheon given by Mr. Whalen.

Mr. Whalen had regained all that insouciance for which he was famous during the Mayor James J. Walker Administrations. Last night, before the onrush of a frenzied crowd, the Whalen aplomb was momentarily wilted as an unconditional retreat was ordered, but today Mr. Whalen, supervised with the eclat of a promoter who believes the Hughes flight was unexcelled publicity for the World's Fair. It was a preface of unprecedented aeronautical success blazoned across the entire world, closely watched by every government and student of aviation.

Firm Reaps Reward

Nor has the aviation industry had to wait for its premiums. The Lockheed Aircraft Corporation just announced in California that it had already sold four planes of the type used by Mr. Hughes with all accessories to the Rumanian National Airlines for $337,000. It is estimated the entire cost of the flight will be approximately $300,000.

The vast demonstration was another proof of how careless events are of human inclinations. Mr. Hughes is famous as a man who dislikes publicity, yet two years of effort by his friend, Mr. Whalen, finally made Mr. Hughes the leading character in one of the greatest publicity feats in history.

Mr. Whalen revealed that it took him two years to get Mr. Hughes' consent to make the flight, saying it was gained by convincing the aviator this undertaking in the name of the World's Fair would make a major contribution to the progress of aviation throughout the world.

Fascist Suggests Disarming Oratory

ROME (AP)—The Fascist spokesman, Virginio Gayda, invited President Roosevelt to begin the disarmament he pleaded for at San Francisco by disarming the "aggressive oratory" of American anti-Fascists.

The authoritative editor in his Giornale d'Italia took note of the President's "good intentions," but added that Mr. Roosevelt's words left a citizen of the world "somewhat perplexed."

"They come," he said, "a few weeks after a decision of the three great democratic militaristic powers to alter their Washington decision and, entirely because of American insistence, to increase the maximum tonnage limit of battleships from 35,000 to 45,000 tons."

Hughes Modest: Awards Credit To Makers of Plane

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—Howard Hughes, the man who circled the world with four companions in 3 days and 19 hours, issued a statement today because, as he put it, he was afraid he might get nervous if he had to answer questions about his feat.

The statement, passed out in the lobby of the Drake Hotel where he spent the night, stamped him as a patriot who was apprehensive that the world might not rate American engineering genius at its true worth.

"If this flight," read the concluding line of the statement, "has done a little to show that American engineers can design, and American workmen can build, just as fine airplanes, engines, and aircraft equipment as any in the world, . . . then I shall feel well repaid for my time and effort."

It also marked him once again as the shy, modest millionaire he so often has been pictured.

"Any one of the airline pilots of this Nation with any of the trained army or Navy navigators and competent radio engineers in any of our modern passenger transports could have done the same thing," he said of his flight.

The statement led off with: "I have written this out because I am afraid I might get nervous and not say just what I want to."

Earlier, Mr. Hughes had ducked out of a press conference. A little later he reappeared seeking a public stenographer.

The statement said: "There is one thing about this flight that I would like everyone to know. It was in no way a stunt. It was the carrying out of a careful plan. It functioned because it was carefully planned. We who did it are entitled to no particular credit. We are no supermen."

Patriotically, he stated, "the airline pilots of this country, who in my opinion are the finest fliers in the world, face much worse conditions night after night during the winter (than Mr. Hughes and his men during the world flight)."

See the World? No Time to Use Even Porthole, Stoddart Says

NEW YORK July 15 (AP)—Dick Stoddart, radio engineer for Howard Hughes, didn't find the around-the-world flight much of a sightseeing tour.

"We didn't see much except open country while we were flying, because most of the time we were too busy for that sort of thing," he said.

Mr. Stoddard wore the same suit, badly wrinkled, that he had on when he left New York last Sunday. During the interview, he absent-mindedly put his hand in his trousers pocket and withdrew a pair of black socks.

"I meant to change my socks on the way around but I guess I never got around to it," he grinned.

Mr. Stoddart said the fliers had only about two hours sleep on the whole trip, mainly because they were so busy with the technical details.

"We got most of that two hours in Paris," he said. "So we didn't see anything there. We were pretty busy in Moscow, too."

"What was Yakutsk like?" someone asked. "Were there any buildings there?"

"To tell the truth I don't know," Mr. Stoddart said. "I didn't even get out of the plane there. I was so busy with our calculations of weather conditions ahead and all that."

"Did you meet Mrs. Wiley Post in Fairbanks?" he was asked.

"I guess so," he replied. "We were introduced to some woman there but I was—well, you know how it is—sort of tough to catch names by that time."

Mr. Stoddart, lean and serious, is on leave from the National Broadcasting Company, where he is one of the highest-ranking radio engineers. He has worked with Mr. Hughes for several years, doing radio work on several of the latter's transcontinental flights, which Mr. Stoddart said were the longest trips he had made before this.

"Would you be willing to do it over again?" the engineer was asked, in reference to the around-the-world hop.

"Sure. If there was a good purpose for it, like we had on this flight."

He said the flight's results met expectations, from a radio standpoint.

He had high praise for the "wonderful co-operation" of radio stations along the entire route.

"They did everything they could for us," he said. "Even in Russia the operators sent in English so we could understand them."

He said there had been little in the way of relaxation on the flight—no sleeping, little talk, except about the actual flying, and no singing.

"It was serious business all the way. . . . No, I don't think any of us were scared at any time."

Italian Plane Crash Proves Fatal to 20

ROME, July 15 (AP)—Wreckage of an Italian airliner which plunged into the sea 70 miles off Sardinia killing 20 persons was found today by searching planes. It was the greatest disaster in Italian civil aviation.

The plane, "I-volo" of the Ala Littoria Line, left Cagliara, Sardinia, carrying 16 passengers and four crewmen en route for Rome at 7:35 a. m. (1:35 a. m., E. S. T.) yesterday. Its last radio signal was received at 9:06 a. m.

The official report of the mishap said the sea was blanketed by thick fog, and blamed the disaster on "a forced landing without visibility."

Among the fatalities was Laura Ferri, youthful niece of Gen. Giuseppe Valle, Undersecretary of Aviation. The women passengers included her mother and aunt, sisters of the Undersecretary.

The plane was piloted by Capt. Giovanni Braccini, veteran flier.

Free Suits: 1,250,000 Ready to Go Out

(Continued from Page 1)

has ever been worn. If any other government outside of Russia has ever made a civilian purchase like that Mr. Gill doesn't know about it. Even the Army and Navy don't buy ready made suits: they buy the cloth, and have them made up. Every manufacturer who sold these suits to Mr. Gill took oath that they were not over two years old, and also that they were manufactured prior to May 1.

The idea is that the government should do two things: supply the needy with clothes: and remove a known inventory of 1,250,000 surplus suits from an industry that threatened to collapse under the burden of unsold and cancelled orders. Substitute men's suits for wheat, and the government is doing for the clothing industry what it previously tried to do for the farmers—remove a glut. It is the new "buy-give" program, a program which even yet the American public hardly knows exists. It raises every argument in the price field which was originally raised against holding up wheat and farm prices, and there is the possible charge, too, of government inconsistency in bolstering up one industry, when it is trying to produce competition in others.

As for Mr. Gill—the Man with a Million Suits—he can't be bothered with economic explanations now; the time has gone by for that, so far as he is concerned. He can only sigh and catch his breath a little as he talks at the immensity of it all. How would you feel if you owned 1,000,000 suits? He has had the entire men's clothing industry of the United States about his ears for a fortnight, in the biggest bargain basement sale in history.

It all started when Congress included a lump-sum item of $25,000,000 for direct relief in the emergency appropriation of 1928. The Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation started the "buy-and-give" program independently under the AAA, with purchases of crops and poration started the "buy-and-give" foods, but it was left for WPA to carry the idea of a planned economy into the clothing field.

Buyers Didn't Buy

The clothing industry started to make suits in 1937 with the prospect of a big year; then last summer retailers became cautious, buyers didn't buy, and the consequent tremendous winter-clothes surplus threatened thousands of firms with bankruptcy. If the surplus could be lifted, then workers could go back to work again. There are 160,000 such workers, Sidney Hillman, head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, declared. At the same time, so the Government argued, it would clothe millions of people this winter who need clothes, just as they have needed food. So the Government stepped in.

Mr. Gill, who didn't know anything about clothing except that he bought one or two suits a year, went to New York with officials of the Treasury procurement division, and consulted some of the biggest distributors in the country, Sears Roebuck, Filene's, and dozens of others. They gave complete cooperation.

Their shrewdest buyers were enlisted as "dollar-a-year" government employees, and after that the manufacturers and retailers were called in.

The whole men's clothing industry of America was represented and their samples of unsold goods filled the New York offices of the procurement division. There followed such a buying campaign as was never seen before. Mr. Gill's new colleagues, the buyers, it turned out, could tell the kind, price and place of manufacture of a suit by pinching it between their fingers. They had all-in-the-family jokes with their erstwhile competitors, the buyers of rival firms, about shrewd deals in the past. Men who couldn't speak straight English knew wools and woolens by a sort of instinct. Now they were united for their common employer, the United States Government. They challenged about one-tenth of the goods presented to them, Mr. Gill estimates. Samples from the racks and shelves of stores all over the nation were on hand. It is confidential, but you would be surprised, Mr. Gill says, by some of the Fifth Avenue-ish names of the firms who came in with undisposable goods. The Government bought them at or near cost. Handmade suits costing up to $50 retail were thrown in. No "cut-rate sale" was ever seen like it. A whole industry was cleaning its shelves. Most of the clothes were surprisingly good looking Mr. Gill says. There aren't 5 per cent of them, he says, that he wouldn't wear himself. They are mostly the type that one sees selling for $15 to $20, over the country.

Bought by Sample

The suits were bought under contract—by sample. Everyone of these suits must now be inspected on delivery at two great warehouse points, New York and Chicago. The suits will be classified by type, weight, size and color. Then a brand new problem begins: how do you give away 1,250,000 clothing units?

Distribution will start this fall. It will be carried through by local relief agencies. One problem is to prevent inventory shrinkage—petty pilfering and organized thievery on a big scale which is now common in the industry. Distribution will cover the Nation. In the South and other areas, masses of the underprivileged have never owned suits. This distribution may bolster the morale of such workers; the industry is wondering if it won't start a big, brand-new consumer demand in a whole new field.

There are plenty of potential criticisms of the program. Does it sap the recipient's self-respect? Mr. Gill doesn't try to answer that one. Doesn't it keep up prices of clothing for everybody? Maybe it does, says Mr. Gill, but in the long run it represents probably the greatest good for the greatest number. Won't the "one-gallus" recipient of a brand-new suit sell it? Well, says Mr. Gill, some of them may try to; there must be precautions against it.

In the meantime, in a formal statement issued yesterday, Mr. Gill says thousands of workers are being called back to their jobs in the clothing, woolen and lining materials.

"Is this state socialism, Mr. Gill?" the reporter asked at last.

Mr. Gill grinned, started to answer and then shrugged his short-sleeved shoulders. The Man With a Million Suits doesn't even wear a coat!

In addition to the men's suits, Harry L. Hopkins, WPA Administrator, yesterday announced he would buy $3,000,000 worth of women's winter coats for free distribution this fall. The program was decided upon after conferences with David Dubinsky, representing the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

This supplements the "buy-give" food program which the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation is carrying on at the rate of about $500,000 a day. The latter announced yesterday that it had been authorized to buy "surplus fresh snap beans" during the present production season. Beans will be bought "to help market conditions when prices are low," and distributed free "to encourage consumption of beans by making the surpluses bought available for needy families."

U. S. Enters the Clothing Business

Wide World

Officials Examine Suits for Purchase by FWA

Left to Right—Capt. H. E. Collins, Assistant Director of the Procurement Division; Carrington Gill, Assistant National Administrator of the WPA; T. J. Forde, New York State Procurement Officer

Semi-Annual
SALE
Manhattan Shirts
and Pajamas
HAYNES
1502 Main Street SPRINGFIELD

American Beauty
Percale Sheets
lower priced in the
JULY SALE
Twin 72x108-inch / Full 81x 99-inch $1.65
Ideal for summer, because they're cooler, smoother, lighter weight. The high thread count of percale sheets makes them longer wearing. July savings take this luxury quality down to bargain prices.

	plain hem	hemstitched
81x 108-inch sheets	$1.85	$2.15
90x 108-inch sheets	2.15	2.45
42x38½-inch cases	49c	59c
45-38½-inch cases	55c	65c

Mail and Phone Orders Filled
Forbes & Wallace, Inc.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817
21 Besse Place
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

MacINNES
MERCHANDISE IS dependable
WORCESTER, MASS.

DOBBS
Cross Country
America's Favorite Lightweight Felt
$5.00
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Quality
Merchandise
Smart Fashions
Low Prices
DENHOLM McKAY CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Fascist Professors Propose 'Racial Concept' for Italy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, July 15—Declaring the Italian people to be a race of "Aryan origin," a group of Italian university professors has published a document in substance urging the Nation to embark upon a new concept of "racialism," following an officially sponsored survey.

The memorandum declares that the question of race should be dealt with from a biological standpoint, and that philosophical or religious aspects should be entirely excluded.

The notion of racialism in Italy, the professors maintain, must be essentially Italian with Aryan Nordic direction. This statement, which seems to imply Fascist acceptance of the National Socialist concept of racialism, is, however, immediately qualified by an all important reminder that there is no intention to "introduce in Italy theories of German racialism."

Plan Model Race

In drafting their description of Italian racialism the Fascist university professors state that their intention is to give to their fellow countrymen "a physical and above all a psychological model of the human race, which, owing to its purely European characteristics, is completely different from all non-European races."

The question of racialism has for sometime past been discussed by the more extremist section of the Fascist press which has been conducting a strong anti-Jewish campaign, aiming at the elimination of Jews from public literary life in this country.

The Ministry of Popular Culture has entrusted a number of university professors all belonging to the Fascist Party with the task of studying this problem, and their conclusions and recommendations are published in the Giornale D'Italia.

Names Not Published

The names of the professors who have provided the document are not published. They claim that the Fascist regime has been consistently pursuing a policy of racialism in Italy, adding that Signor Mussolini has made frequent references to the question of race in his public utterances. They maintain that the Italian Peninsula is inhabited by a population which is in its majority of Aryan origin and with an Aryan Civilization. No traces are left in the present population of Italy of past invasions by the Lombards in the north or the Arabs in the South. The present people of Italy can trace their origin to families who have uninterruptedly lived in this country for more than a thousand years, they declare.

The Jews alone, who have migrated to Italy, are the only section of the population which hasn't been assimilated, and the reason given is that they belong to a non-European race totally different from the other elements which form the origin of the present Italian population.

Ten Points in 'Doctrine'

ROME, July 15 (AP)—Ten points in the Fascist doctrine of race announced yesterday are as follows:

1. Human races exist.
2. Great races and small races exist.
3. Concept of race is purely biological.
4. The present population of Italy is, in the majority, of Aryan origin and its civilization is Aryan.
5. It is a legend that enormous masses of men entered Italy within historical time.
6. There now exists a pure "Italian race."
7. It is time that Italians frankly proclaimed themselves racialists (believers in racial superiority).
8. It is necessary to make a sharp distinction between the Mediterraneans of Europe (Occidentals) and Orientals on the one hand and Africans on the other.
9. Hebrews do not belong to the Italian race.
10. The purely European physical and psychological characteristics of Italians must not be changed in any manner.

Oppose 'Internationalism'

Government officials in recent months have admitted an anti-Jewish movement in Italy but said it was directed against "international Hebrewism" and not against Jews in Italy.

Attacks against Jews outside Italy have been frequent in the Italian press, and Premier Mussolini's paper, Il Populo d'Itali, last year warned Italy's Jews to avoid the Zionist movement.

Rome booksellers on July 2 said they had been advised orally by Fascist leaders to avoid displaying books by Jewish authors.

Fascist opposition to "international Hebrewism" has been ascribed to the wish to exclude all internationalism from Italy, to demonstrate Italy's sympathy with the Islamic world in Africa and the Near East, and as a reaction to the feeling that international Jewry is anti-Fascist.

Italy has about 47,000 Jews in a population of 43,000,000, an Italian official said recently.

Women of World Survey Half a Century of Progress

Scottish Travel Association; Courtesy NCW; © Elliott & Fry

Ishbel Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair — **Matilda Stael von Holstein** Convener of the International Council — **Mme. F. Plaminkova** Member of Czechoslovak Senate, Attending Session — **Miss L. C. A. van Eeghen** Secretary General — **Lady Ruth Balfour** (Top) President of the National Council of Women of Great Britain — **Elisabeth Zellweger** (Below) Vice-President of the International Council

Above Is Holyrood Palace in Edinburgh, Ancient Scottish City, Where the International Council of Women Marks Its Golden Jubilee Year

Regimentation of Ideas Found In Subsidized European News

Press Control in Europe
Last of Three Articles

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The most notable example of "subsidizing" foreign newspapers in the past few years was Italy's expenditure in France during the Ethiopian war. But it is by no means the only example. It is known, for instance, that since the National Socialist Government came to power in Germany in 1933 millions of marks have been spent abroad on newspaper "propaganda," chiefly in the countries of Central and Southeastern Europe, but also in France and elsewhere.

Similarly, Soviet Russia has built up a chain of left-wing organs outside Russia which it subsidizes and supports.

Czechoslovakia used to control several newspapers in Vienna. For some years these newspapers supported the Social Democrats. Afterward, when the Austrian press was brought under close governmental supervision, they adopted a pro-regime attitude, thanks to the close co-operation which was established between Dr. Kurt von Schuschnigg and the Czech Premier, Dr. Milan Hodza. Since the Anschluss, of course, Czech influence in the Austrian press has ceased to operate.

Similarly Hungary subsidizes journals in Czechoslovakia and Rumania. The Polish Government "helps" numerous papers published by the Polish minority in Czechoslovakia.

Most of the newspapers of Central Europe have only small circulations and the cost of subscribing to one of the nonpolitical agencies is often far too high for their limited resources. So when they find that instead of paying, say, £1,000 a year for Reuters' service, they can get the German official Nachtrichten Büro's service for nothing, or next to nothing, they are not likely to hesitate.

There are said to be only two ways of stopping dictators with a grievance and a mission from deliberately using the press—and for that matter, the radio, too—to bring about a state of public opinion favorable to the realization of their aims—either to make the game not worth the candle or to drive a bargain.

The first method means deliberate regimentation of the press and radio services and is, therefore, extremely difficult for a democratic state to adopt. The second method has been tried with varying degrees of success in several instances during the past few years, the most recent example being the Anglo-Italian agreement last April.

"Anti" Conferences

One of the first recorded cases of a press bargain was the verbal agreement between Poland and Germany in 1934 by which the chiefs of the respective governmental Press Departments arranged to meet every six months to discuss complaints of "anti" propaganda. Both governments claim that on the whole the agreement has worked well.

But such an arrangement is clearly impossible unless the press of the two countries making it is under strict official control. It would be unthinkable in respect of any state in which the liberty of the press is a reality. Hence in part the difficulties which have attended recent negotiations between France and Germany, and Czechoslovakia and Germany, for a press truce on somewhat similar lines to the Polish-German one.

For democratic states, only a censorship voluntarily imposed by the newspapers themselves is conceivable unless the law is changed. This question of law revision was dealt with at some length by the First International Conference for the Unification of Criminal Law in 1927, but without full agreement being reached. Certain countries, including Poland, Rumania, and Brazil, have, however, actually taken legislative action. But it does not seem likely that this example will be widely followed.

Another proposal that has been put forward is that the so-called "right of reply" which exists in certain countries should be universally adopted and extended to foreign governments as well as to individuals. The basis of the "right of reply" is that if anyone considers he has been maligned or misrepresented in a newspaper, he is entitled to demand space on the same page and in the same type in which to give his answer to the charges made against him. Failure to grant these facilities entails heavy penalties, unless the newspaper is able to prove to the satisfaction of the courts that its charges were accurate.

Moral Disarmament

Almost all the plans put forward for the control of false or deliberately provocative news date back to the days of the now-moribund Disarmament Conference at Geneva although the subject was mentioned as long ago as the Geneva Protocol discussions in 1924. The initiative was taken by Poland whose representatives put forward the proposition that "moral disarmament" must precede material disarmament. As the prospects of material disarmament gradually faded, the discussions evolved along the line of developing better facilities for the dissemination of what the League now calls "information utilized in the cause of peace."

There have been international conferences on the subect at Copenhagen, Geneva, and Madrid, and discussions in Assembly Committees. On these occasions the balance of opinion was to the effect that very few journalists deliberately falsify the news which they receive but that very many governments and some public men deliberately falsify the news before issuing it. For the minority of journalists who are accused of handling the truth lightly it has been proposed to set up a court of honor run by the journalists themselves.

The major problem, however, lies in the fact that public opinion is formed through the totalitarian press and informed through the democratic press. The dictator views the press as a machine with which to mold the ideas of others; the democrat uses it as a source of information, as a forum in which ideas are exchanged without let or hindrance. Thus press control is essential to the dictator and absence of control to the democrat. Common ground, is therefore, exceedingly difficult to find.

The chief conclusions, generally reached are that dictators must stop expecting to be as immune from criticism abroad as they are at home and that democratic countries need to be much more watchful than in the past about the sources of news supply.

Salute by Nazis Told to Commons

LONDON, July 15 (AP)—Allegations that Germans in the former German colony of Tanganyika, Africa, gave a mass Nazi salute when the British anthem, "God Save the King" was played on King George VI's official birthday, June 9, were brought today before the House of Commons.

Col. John Sandeman Allen, Conservative member, gave notice he would ask Malcolm J. MacDonald, Colonial Secretary, next week what he had done to "deal with this breach of law."

Colonel Sandeman Allen declared the Nazi leader at Moshi, Tanganyika, appeared during the celebrations wearing "a brown shirt, brown riding breeches, top boots, helmet, and tie pin bearing the words 'National Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei' (National Socialist German Workers' Party) surrounding a swastika and together with all other Germans present gave the Nazi salute when the National Anthem was played.

The inscription is that of the official Nazi Party in Germany.

[Since 1919 Tanganyika Territory in East Central Africa has been administered by Great Britain under mandate.]

Birmingham in Charter Fete

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 15—This second largest English city yesterday started commemorating the centenary of the granting of its charter incorporation. A week of civil and public celebrations opened with a visit by the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester. Another notable event of the first day's program is the civic banquet with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain paying tribute to his native city.

The chief event of an historic week is the Pageant of Birmingham, produced by Miss Gwen Lally, celebrated pageant master, in which between 6,000 and 8,000 performers appear. Staged in the grounds of Aston Hall, a beautiful old Jacobean mansion, the long history of Birmingham is unfolded in eight ambitious episodes, covering a period from prehistoric times until today.

The episode depicting Queen Victoria's visit to Aston Park calls for 500 women in crinoline dresses. These have been designed in charming pastel shades of pink, mauve, and blue to form a gracious contrast to the smooth green lawns of Aston Hall. In addition many genuine Victorian dresses have been lent for the occasion. A young married woman who bears a striking resemblance to Queen Victoria was discovered in a Birmingham suburb and portrays the rôle in the pageant. Several rôles in other episodes are played by descendants of the characters concerned.

Aston Park with its fine hall is an historic spot. It was here that Charles I was entertained two days before the Battle of Edgehill.

Birmingham's history reaches back to days beyond the Domesday Book. One of the medieval relics still remains. This is Weoley Castle, dating back to 1280.

Birmingham is a modern city today, however, despite its historical associations. A great manufacturing center, it was this city which cradled the industrial revolution. Now, Birmingham is proud of having operated the first town-planning scheme in this country. Here more than 200,000 persons live on planned estates, on tree-lined arterial roads.

Los Angeles Mayor Linked With Rackets

LOS ANGELES, July 15 (AP)—Charges that "racketeers and politico-underworld personalities sponsored and financed" the candidacy of Mayor Frank L. Shaw were made today in recall petitions asking a special election, filed with the City Clerk.

Clifford L. Clinton, Chairman of the Citizens' Independent Vice Investigating Committee, said the petitions contained 119,758 names. Signatures of 63,197 voters are sufficient to obtain a recall election.

Mayor Shaw said the move is "an amazing misuse of the recall powers by a disgruntled, discredited, hypercritical handful of politicians, racketeers and misguided zealots."

The petitions charge "the police department has become demoralized and has sanctioned a system of espionage and terrorism against citizens" and "numerous Governmental departments are operated on a 'racket basis.'"

Two police officers were convicted recently of the bombing last January of Harry Raymond, a private detective who had contacts with the Citizens' Independent Vice Investigating Committee.

Joint U. S.-State Attack on Day's Problems Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., July 15—Frederic P. Lee, Washington attorney and former Chairman of the Legislative Drafting Bureau of the United States Senate, told the University of Virginia Institute of Public Affairs that the people of the United States are coming to realize that in large part the nation's major economic and social problems are neither solely state nor solely national, but problems in the solution of which both agencies of government in the Federal union must share.

Mr. Lee explained to the open forum on Social Security Administration that "unquestionably we are today creating new Federal-State relationships not only unknown, but undreamed of at the time this Government was established, and generally unpredicted a decade ago."

The inability of the states alone to deal adequately with such problems has made necessary these new Federal-State relationships, Mr. Lee continued, and added that "such new relationships are best evidenced by much of the New Deal legislation treating major economic problems."

William A. Reid, former foreign trade adviser to the Pan-American Union and now on the staff of Georgetown University, in discussing inter-American aspects of social security before the same group, said that South American business and political leaders are realizing that "life must be presented and made more comfortable, not alone for humanity's sake, but in order to provide strong and virile power for the respective countries in achieving their highest destinies."

Needs and desires of war-torn China were outlined by Dr. Ch'Ao-Ting Chi, member of the editorial board of Amerasia, and lecturer in the new School of Social Research.

He said China was sparing no effort in "fighting for our independence and freedom just as you spared no effort to fight for your independence in 1776," and said it was evident China not only is fighting the cause of democracy in general by fighting a Fascist-militaristic state, but it is also defending its own right of becoming a democratic state.

National and international aspects of the relationship between Church and State were discussed by Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, Executive Secretary of the American Section of the Universal Christian Council for Life and Work, and Foreign Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

William V. B. Van Dyck, of the International General Electric Company, in discussing international broadcasting, said Latin-American radio listeners prefer news from American sources to "inspired news items or other propaganda from European stations."

Dr. Maurice Parmalee, sociologist and psychologist, formerly with the foreign service of the Department of State, said world-wide instability and insecurity can be prevented only by a favorable transformation of the prevailing economic, political, and social systems.

Iron Beams for Floors

Cooper Union in New York City was the first structure in which iron beams were used throughout in the floor construction.

League Ideal Finds Support In World Council of Women

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH—There is an air of great seriousness about the International Council of women which is holding its jubilee in this ancient Scottish city—a greater seriousness, perhaps, than has been displayed at previous gatherings of the council. Delegates are very conscious of the fact that their deliberations may have far-reaching effect upon the more than 40,000,000 women, scattered through the countries of the world, whom they represent. They are conscious of a wide responsibility exercised at a difficult moment in world history, and deeply desirous to carry it with loyalty.

The International Council, founded in 1888, stands for certain specific objects and ideals. It advocates the production of an organized international opinion among the women of the nations, the encouragement of friendly international relationships, the establishment in all countries of that freedom of thought and action among women without which no social or political or economic reform can well be brought about.

These objects and ideals were put forward at the opening of the first plenary session of the Council by the President, the Baroness Marthe Pol Boël, of Belgium.

Fundamental Advances

Through 50 years, Baroness Boël said, women have striven to make the ideals of the Council a living, dynamic force in individual, family, and national experience. How far have they succeeded?

To her, it appeared that greater success had been achieved than is usually recognized. Modern happenings—the contrary waves in public thinking which, in many countries, would rob woman of her victories—have engendered the impression that the reforms of the past have been washed away and that new reforms cannot be brought about. But, underneath, said the Baroness, is a fundamental advance which cannot be set back, and women must be prepared to defend their position— not on the basis of sameness with men, but of complete equality within itself many varying ideals. It is a duty to recognize these ideals, to see each "from the inside," instead of criticizing from without.

Arbitration Policy

In this way, she explained, the policy of arbitration—a policy advocated by the Council nearly 40 years ago, and loyally adhered to ever since—can be proved possible of application, and women can show in practice that settlement of controversy may be obtained by reasoned argument without resort to force.

It is because of its belief in methods of arbitration that the Council remains profoundly attached to the League of Nations, the Baroness said. In the League, Council members have seen the incarnation of their ideal. They may have asked too much of it, expected it to be too streng a giant in a difficult civilization. Nevertheless, they stand by it still, and stand by all those other international organizations of men and women which make for better understanding and surer peace.

From 37 Nations

Working with the Baroness Pol Boël on the Council are women from 37 different countries, and among them many of world-wide reputation—Dame Maria Ogilvie Gordon of Great Britain, First Vice-President of the International; Countess Albert Apponyi, widow of the Hungarian statesman; Mme. F. Plaminkova, a member of the Czechoslovakian Senate; Lady Ruth Balfour, President of the British National Council; Miss Louise Van Eeghen of the Netherlands, Secretary General of the International; Fru Betzy Kjelsberg, first woman factory inspector in Norway; Frau Berta Pipin, only woman member of the Latvian Parliament; Countessa Daisy di Robilant, President of the National Council of Italy; Dr. Maria Castellani, organizer of women's broadcasts from Italy to foreign countries—and a host of others.

Divided into groups, each of which discusses a given subject—peace, suffrage, education, imigration, public health, equal moral standard, trades and professions and the like—the women are already at work. Their deliberations, focused in the form of resolutions, will be brought before plenary sessions of the Council during the next few days.

Airplane: Aid to Woodsmen

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANIWAKI, Quebec—The airplane and aerial camera are accomplishing new wonders for Canadian woodsmen and pulp manufacturers where logging operations have always been handicapped by inaccessibility of remote areas.

Where a woodsman previously had to spend much time and money estimating the quantities of timber he had, formulating maps to figure out logging plans, he is now able to use aerial photographs and accomplish the same amount of work with a higher degree of accuracy at about one-fourth the former cost. That is the estimate of F. R. Wilcox, Forester of the Canadian International Paper Company.

"The modern logger," he said, "finds it desirable to estimate how much it is going to cost him to get his logs from the stump to the banks of the stream on which they are to be driven. Aerial photographs have made possible new and more accurate methods. Through the simple device known as a stereoscope, an observer can study a pair of photographs at his leisure in the office and see the forests he plans to log in the exact configuration of hills, valleys, swamps, and heavy timber.

"Seeing the forest in such bold relief he is further able to plan his portage routes and roads and locate and study dam locations. The plane plays an equally important role in protecting the forest from fire through its observation potentialities, and when fire does occur, provides the most rapid means of getting men and equipment to the scene."

New Jackson Stamp Aug. 4

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—The new seven-cent Andrew Jackson postage stamp will be placed on sale here Aug. 4. The brown stamp, eighth of the new 31-stamp Presidential series, will conform in size and design to others in the series.

Chinese Report Heavy Damages To Enemy Ships

SHANGHAI, July 15 (AP)—The tide of battle appeared today to be turning to favor the Chinese along the upper Yangtze River, after damaging attacks by Chinese warplanes.

Chinese announced that their airmen continually were raiding Japanese forces, both military and naval, below Kiukiang, which the Japanese have been unable to conquer in two weeks of bitter fighting.

Kiukiang is 135 miles from Hankow, seat of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Government, and the ultimate objective of the Japanese offensive.

For three days now the Japanese have made no marked advance, and Chinese insist their drive has been brought to a halt. Japanese were silent today, presumably considering the Chinese reports unworthy of comment.

While there was no positive evidence to support the Chinese claims, it is fairly well established that the Chinese aerial force in recent days has damaged several Japanese craft. Some in damaged condition were seen being towed down river.

The Chinese High Command in Hankow asserted 45 enemy war vessels had been sunk or damaged in the last two weeks, and 19 of the ships were reported towed to Shanghai for repairs.

Japanese put forth counter claims that their bombers had punished Chinese over a wide area. In a twilight raid on Hankow yesterday, Japanese said they bombed 10 Chinese planes on the ground, seriously damaging all, and then shot down one plane which took to the air in combat.

Over Taihu, Japanese reported their planes attacked Chinese aerial craft and shot down two.

Pan American Plane Crashes Into Building

BUENOS AIRES, July 15 (AP)—A Pan American Airways plane in the Buenos Aires-Miami service crashed into the top of a hospital building in a Buenos Aires suburb today, causing one fatality and injuries to 15 others.

Although the plane was wrecked Pan American Airways said all of the eight passengers and five crew members escaped serious injury. Two United States passengers were aboard, James H. Ervin and J. G. Gibson. Their places of residence were not immediately learned.

The big plane made a large hole in the building and then slithered off to the ground. Pan American lacked complete details but understood one of the craft's motors failed just after the take-off.

Telephone Service Plan For Jamestown Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Historic Jamestown Island, seat of the first permanent English settlement in America, is soon to have telephone service.

A line will be laid underground from Williamsburg to the island for the use of the National Park Service and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

55 Parks in Toronto

Toronto has 55 parks with a total area of 1,879 acres.

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Furniture, Carpets
Fabrics
of the quality you want at the price you can afford to pay.
Newbery & Spindler
Limited
The Furnishers of the West
'Phone Queens Road 23371-2 Bristol

CUMBERLAND AND THE LAKES
TO BE SOLD OR LET UNFURNISHED
A small RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY offering an exceptional opportunity for anyone desirous of finding seclusion in the midst of ENGLAND'S LOVELIEST SCENERY. Off the beaten track, but not too inaccessible and within easy reach by car of PENRITH, KESWICK, WINDERMERE, etc. (With or without 45 acres of land).
Accommodation: 2 sittingrooms; 7 bedrooms, kitchen, etc., 3 bathrooms. Easily run with small staff.
UNIQUE AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN commanding extensive view; well stocked kitchen garden. Garage, Cottage, etc. Detailed particulars from Box M-527, BCM/CSM, London.

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
PLUMMERS GREAT SUMMER SALE
Make a Note to Shop for Real Money-Saving Opportunities.
FOLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH
Plummers

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allder's Ltd
The Store that's always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
North End and George Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

THERE IS A "KENDALL" UMBRELLA AND RAINCOAT TO SUIT YOU!
FOR MEN • WOMEN • CHILDREN
MADE BY KENDALL—
SOLD ONLY BY
KENDALL

Shop at Bobbys
Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Lunch and Tea.
FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT
Each branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.
BOBBY & COMPANY
LIMITED
Terminus Road EASTBOURNE
The Square BOURNEMOUTH
ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER AND LEAMINGTON SPA.
The Brightest Spot in the South of England

Buy Furs Now!!!
at lowest summer prices
PURCHASE your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.
Fur Coats from 10 Gns. Silver or Cross Foxes from 7 Gns.
Fur Coatees from 6 Gns. Silver Fox Capes from 10 Gns.
We specialise in Cleaning, Renovating, and Remodelling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on Application.
West Central Fur Stores
STUART HYMAN Managing Director
74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1
(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Station)

Welsh Keep Cheer Alive Despite Drastic Changes in Industrial Centers

South Wales Readjusts Itself To Need of Industrial Change

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales—South Wales has seen greater fluctuations in its fortunes in the last 75 years than perhaps any other comparable area in the world. In the 50 years previous to the World War, this area, the population of which has never risen above 2,000,000, absorbed two thirds of a million people from other parts of Britain during prosperity; between 1921 and 1936 some 350,000 people moved back again during depression.

The era of industrial expansion left deep imprints on the people, even as it did on the lovely countryside. There are grim problems for administrators at Westminster and social workers in the mining valleys of Glamorganshire. But this dark chapter for economists and historians has a brighter side.

Adversity failed to quench the Celtic fire and enthusiasm of this brave people, true to the Welsh tradition. Conquering Romans found the Welsh more than they could manage, and the Welsh stand against domination by England is constantly repeated in the history of Britain.

On certain occasions Wales forgets its problems. One of them is when the national team is playing in a Rugby football match; another is at an Eisteddfod. It is on the latter occasion that one realizes how deep are the roots of Welsh culture. But for the present let us examine some of the problems which must be faced.

Special Area

As South Wales is listed as one of Britain's Special Areas, its difficulties have been the subject of wide investigation. A summary of the situation has lately been radiocast by Dr. Brinley Thomas, distinguished Lecturer in Economics at the London School of Economics, and others.

Foundations of South Wales development were coal and iron. Remote valleys previously inhabited by a few farmers were turned hastily into towns which soon became congested and overflowed into villages. English, Irish, Scots, and even Italians went with native Welsh into the melting pot of these new communities. Trade was largely export of coal and iron. Between 1871 and 1911 the number of coal miners in Glamorgan rose from 34,000 to 150,000 and the output of coal increased from 8,500,000 tons a year to 35,500,000 tons.

In 1920 there were 270,000 miners employed in the South Wales coal field. Today there are about 130,000. Wales' industry was lopsided before the World War, but need for armaments and coal at that time made it tie itself even more recklessly to coal, iron, and steel. Today it is seeking a few more baskets in which to put its eggs.

Summary of Decline

Causes for the decline in the coal trade were various. Markets were lost during the war; turning to peace production proved difficult; Germany paid reparations in coal; water-power to generate electricity was developed, and many ships installed oil instead of coal burners.

Since 1936 South Wales' iron and steel have been comparatively active. The output of steel ingots and castings in 1936 was 2,421,000 tons, which was higher than the previous peak of 2,336,000 tons in 1929. But it is generally accepted that the coal industry cannot expect to return to the immediate post-war level.

Between 1921 and 1931 242,000 people left the area, of whom 50 per cent were between the ages of 15 and 30. Under a Ministry of Labor transference scheme a total of about 43,000 men, women, boys, and girls were transferred from South Wales between 1933 and 1937. Half of the men transferred in 1936 were married and with families.

New Produce

While migration gives many families a new start in life, it has several undesirable effects on the districts vacated. The average age of the working population becomes older; local business loses by decreased purchasing power; local authorities find it difficult to pay for services; rates have to be increased, which in turn discourages new enterprises.

But South Wales has shown a fine aptitude for adjusting itself to the situation. New factories are being built to produce goods never before associated with the area. The Treforest Trading Estate, for instance, represents a new element of diversity in Welsh industrial life. Some 20 factories to give work to 5,000 are being erected at this center. They are to produce articles like toys, fancy goods, leather goods, typewriter ribbons, carbons, and electrical fittings.

The future of social services and schools is causing the authorities some concern. In the town of Merthyr Tydfil, which is a kind of pocket edition of a Special Area, 50 per cent of the rate levied is absorbed in public assistance. It is recognized that unless the drift of the young population is stopped there is little reason to believe that this will diminish.

Social Work

In the South Wales area there has been a decline in the number of school children of 62,600 in four years. This has had one beneficial effect in reducing the size of classes. But lack of funds is restricting the progress of local education authorities. A shadow has been cast over the churches by shrinking congregations. The excessive sectarianism of Welsh religion has not helped this situation. Another cause of redundance in places of worship is that Wales is bi-lingual.

Long-term unemployment is more prevalent in South Wales than in any other part of Britain. In June, 1936, for instance, there were 169,000 men registered as unemployed of whom 64,000 had been continuously out of work for 12 months or more. This state of affairs calls for a new branch of social service to organize the jobless in their enforced idleness. The National Council of Social Service and kindred organizations such as pioneer Educational Settlements have been engaged in this tremendous task. More than 200 social service clubs with 20,000 members now exist for unemployed people in South Wales. They have enabled thousands to rediscover fellowship and creative opportunities.

Other bodies such as the social, religious, and trade union organizations have also been at work fitting the jobless for a new form of existence. There are occupation centers, physical training courses and camps, allotments, and educational activities.

The question is asked—should not the State and not voluntary bodies shoulder this great responsibility? An answer put forward by those in close touch with the situation is that voluntary organizations should discover the social needs and experiment in meeting them. Success gains general approval and the State, it is suggested, should then take over the activities.

On the other hand the danger is stressed of the present policy being used as a smoke screen for State inertia. And it is pointed out that 10 years of dire poverty should be considered a sufficiently long period of experimenting. It seems that drastic measures are necessary involving legislation affecting the system of pensions, social insurance, and possibly introduction of family allowances.

In a summary of the discussions by Dr. Thomas and others, the conclusion is . . . "A Welsh population of 1,000,000 or so in 50 years, working with high-grade capital equipment and natural resources, even though it would be biased on the age side, would unquestionably enjoy a larger amount of wealth per head. If we can rely on economic progress bestowing some blessings on Wales in the decades to come, then, after weathering the storms of the transition, Wales will emerge a shrunken but a richer community. And even the future of the language and culture of Wales is not wholly dark. As society gradually overcomes the economic problem people will be able to turn more and more of their energies to the things of the mind and the spirit. There is, therefore, a reasonable chance that in the smaller community of the future there will be a strong minority determined to safeguard the cultural heritage of Wales."

© Daily Sketch; © Western Mail; Lestrange

Where Music Wells Up Spontaneously From Heart of Common People

Top—Singing Practice Among South Wales Miners, a Characteristic of Welsh Industrial Districts That Accounts for the High Quality of Singing at the Eisteddfod. Lower—Typical Street of Miners' Dwellings in South Wales Hills. Inset—Prof. W. J. Gruffydd, Chairman of the Eisteddfod's Literary Committee

Ancient Castles Rival Scenery In Glamorganshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales—"The Garden of Wales" (Gardd Cymru), the "White Vale," and many similar phrases have been used to describe the Vale of Glamorgan. Cardiff is at the entrance to some of the most beautiful scenery in Britain. The surrounding country is packed with castles, old churches, cromlechs, and ancient monuments.

The Vale is considered only half the county. The "hills" or the "valleys" make up the other half. Most of the latter's beauty has been greatly marred for the sake of the coal which lies buried there.

The name of Cardiff is known to sailors all the world over, and as the chief port for the export of far-famed Welsh steam coal, there is a tendency to think of it as a dirty, smoke-begrimed city. This is far from the case. It has probably the cleanest atmosphere of any City in the British Isles.

Its Castle, the reconstructed residence of the Marquis of Bute, flanks the Civic Center, the provision for which was an act of vision on the part of the civil authority. This center — Cathays Park — contains the City Hall, the National Museum of Wales, the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, the Law Courts, the Glamorgan County Hall, the University of Wales Registry, the Technical College, the Welsh Board of Health, and the headquarters of the Welsh League of Nations Union, all laid out with pleasing symmetry, with the Welsh National War Memorial at its center.

Architecturally, it is a bit of a mixture, but the general effect is very pleasing. The National Museum, with its special department for native crafts and folk-history, is alone well worth special attention.

Visitors to Cardiff should devote at least one day to the following itinerary. From Cardiff, north along the Taff, through Llandaff, with its cathedral, which goes back to the sixth century at least, through Taff's Well, past Castell Coch (the Red Castle) to Pontypridd, with its old single-span bridge; then through the Rhondda Fawr, its valley "narrower than a cock's stride," according to one poet, with its fine perspectives, despite industrial havoc, and along its new mountain roads to Craig-y-Llyn and on to the Brecon Beacons.

The glorious cascades and waterfalls of the upper Vale of Neath should not be missed, and then down this valley through Neath to the beautiful Margam Abbey. Thence to Bridgend, and the near-by Ewenny Priory, founded by Morice de Londres in 1141, and a classic example of Norman military-ecclesiastical building.

From Ewenny back in the direction of Cardiff, all the riches of the Vale are before the visitor.

There is also the rugged seacoast.

In the Vale is picturesque St. Donat's Castle, now the property of William Randolph Hearst, the site of the home of the famous Stradling family for seven centuries. Near by is Llantwit Major with its ancient church. In the latter part of the fifth century there was here a famous monastery and school of divinity presided over by St. Illtyd. Here the famous Gildas, St. Paul Aurelian, St. Samson, Taliesin, and possibly St. David, are said to have been educated.

The old church is crammed with ancient relics, not the least valuable of which are the old inscribed Celtic crosses of the ninth and tenth centuries.

The town of Cowbridge is packed with memories. Within reach are St. Athan, and Beaupré with a lovely Tudor porch dated 1600.

These treasures apart, the Vale is dear to every Welshman as the home of so many great men, not the least of whom was Iolo Morgannwg. It is surprising how many of the greatest Welsh hymns were written here.

Farther afield one might visit the still unspoiled Gower Peninsula, but would have to touch the town of Swansea, and that would mean seeing the splendid new Civic Center there, and the great Brangwn panels which were originally intended for the House of Lords at Westminster.

Eastward from Cardiff, the glories of the Usk and Wye demand one's attention, and the attractions of Caerphilly Castle, Tintern Abbey, and the Chepstow Gorge clamor for notice.

Native Welsh Drama Depends Upon Enthusiastic Amateurs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales—Drama, even more than music, is in Wales, the amateur's province, and the Eisteddfod dramatic productions are to be entirely the work of amateurs. On Monday and Tuesday, "Macbeth" is to be presented. On Wednesday the finalists in the short-drama competition are scheduled to appear; on Friday and Saturday, the finalists in the full-length plays. On Thursday, "Land of My Fathers" by Jack Jones is to be presented.

"Macbeth" is to be done in Welsh by selected amateurs from South Wales, and produced by a Rhondda schoolteacher, D. Haydn Davies. The translation is that of Dr. T. Gwynn Jones. The translator, in "Macbeth," has rendered Shakespeare into prose, with the exception of the Witches' scenes, without seeming to have sacrificed poetry in so doing.

Mr. Jones's play, which has been translated into Welsh for this Eisteddfod, has been successfully presented in London by the amateurs of the Swansea Little Theatre, and was well received by London critics.

Fete Is Proclaimed 366 Days in Advance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales.—The constitution of the Welsh National Eisteddfod demands that it shall be proclaimed 12 months and a day before its opening.

A President and Conductor are appointed for each day, the President being selected from the ranks of distinguished Welshmen or Englishmen. One of the most dramatic events of the Eisteddfod takes place on the second day when the Bard is crowned. Poetical addresses are given on the following days, adjudications are made, and prizes are awarded to those who have gained honors in poetry, music, and prose composition. One afternoon is devoted to the reception of visitors from overseas.

CARDIFF, WALES
'Phone 337 Established 1857
W. J. METTERS
Tailor and Breeches Maker
26 Charles Street
Cardiff

KELLY'S
"THE GROCERS"
WHITCHURCH
Phone 882
"The Home of Pure Food"
KELLY'S STORES
Whitchurch

CARDIFF, WALES
MILES BROS.
Contractors
JOHN STREET, CARDIFF
Work contracted in all branches of the
BUILDING TRADE
Shop and Office Fitters. Interior Decorations.
All work done under personal supervision.
Established Over 40 Years
TEL. CARDIFF 1898

SAMUEL HALL LIMITED CARDIFF WALES
FOR EXCLUSIVE
GOWNS · COSTUMES
KNITWEAR MILLINERY
SPECIALISTS IN GLOVES AND STOCKINGS
TAILORING OF QUALITY AT REASONABLE PRICES
OUR FAMOUS SILKS ARE DIFFERENT
NOTED FOR IRISH LINENS
IRISH LINEN DOUBLE DAMASK CLOTHS 2×2½ YARDS 15/11
24" NAPKINS TO MATCH 16/11
IRISH LINEN CLOTHS AND TEA NAPKINS TO MATCH MADEIRA HAND EMBROIDERY
36×36 INCH CLOTH AND 4 NAPKINS 9/11
45×45 INCH CLOTH AND 4 NAPKINS 14/6
54×54 INCH CLOTH AND 6 NAPKINS 21/9
— IN FANCY BOXES —
CARDIFF CASTLE CLOTH
IRISH MADE ARTISILKAND COTTON DAMASK CLOTH IN IVORY COLOUR. SAME QUALITY AND DESIGN AS USED ON THE QUEEN MARY LINER WITH VIEW OF CARDIFF CASTLE WOVEN IN THE CENTRE. 54×54" MADE EXCLUSIVELY FOR SAMUEL HALL'S 12/6

CARDIFF, WALES
Why Not Flowers?
Case Bros.
3 St. John's Sq., Cardiff
Tel. 623
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)

CARDIFF, WALES
E. ROBERTS, LIMITED.
Kingsway House
CARDIFF
Branches: 1 Park Hall Buildings
15/16 Mount Stuart Square
HOSIERS. OUTFITTERS. HATTERS.
Agencies: Jaeger, Chilprufe Underwear, Burberry, Tress and Woodrow Hats, Braemar Knitwear.
Special Boys' and Girls' Depts.

You'll get it at EDWARDS PHONE 3000 MODERN DEPT STORE
OXFORD STREET SWANSEA..
Wm EDWARDS LIMITED

SWANSEA, WALES
M. HENRI
Ladies' Hairdresser and Beauty Specialist
Marcel Wave, 1/6; Setting, 2/-; Manicure, 1/6; Shingling, 1/-; Permanent Wave, full head, 12/6 to 25/-.
15, 18, 19, Castle St. (only address) Swansea. 'Phone 5352

CARDIFF, WALES
MAUDE
(MISS MAUD GIBSON)
MILLINERY
HATS modelled on the head
Cinema Buildings
Wellfield Road, Cardiff

CARDIFF, WALES
Crouch
Established 1796
DIAMOND MERCHANTS JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS
An attractive Selection of Welsh and Cardiff Souvenirs in stock.
48 Queen Street, CARDIFF

CARDIFF, WALES
"Nantgarw House"
Nantgarw, Cardiff
'The Home of Nantgarw Porcelain'
Permanent Exhibition on View
Horse Riding. Tea Gardens. Paying Guests. Those needing rest invited. Rustic Cottage—Camping Equipment.
Tel. TAFFS WELL 57

ABERDARE, WALES
THE "HOME-WAY" BAKERY
for BREAD AND CAKES of quality and distinction
The Shop of Happy Service
MARKET STREET
ABERDARE

NEWPORT, MON.
A. E. NASH
Hair Stylist
Expert Permanent Waving
Beauty Culture
All Branches of Ladies' Hairdressing
6 Commercial Street Newport, Mon.
Tel. 2010

E. Britton & Son
22 High Street Arcade, Cardiff
"Fine Art Dealers"
Picture Frame Makers
Specialists in Gifts for all occasions.

MODERN CHAIRS FOR CHURCHES HALLS
150 Designs, including Folding Type; Tip-Up Seats; Kindergarten; Rush Seats if Required.
Ask for Lists from
H. DAVIS (CHAIRS) Ltd.
St. Peter Street, Cardiff

CARDIFF, WALES
HO-MADE TEA ROOMS
26 Dumfries Place
Light Lunches Afternoon Teas
Everything Home-made.
Cakes, Chocolates, Sweets, Jams, etc.
CARDIFF TEL. 5688

CARDIFF, WALES
E. Ashton, Ltd.
Fishmongers
Fish, Game and Poultry Dealers
Central Market, Cardiff
Tel. (3 lines)
4913, 4914, 4915
Estab. 1800

CARDIFF, WALES
J. E. EVANS
Auctioneer, Valuer House, Land and Estate Agent.
WHARTON ESTATE OFFICE
Morgan Arcade
Cardiff Phone 4308
Antiques Carpets
Modern Fabrics
Furniture
WHARTON GALLERIES Ltd.
Morgan Arcade, Cardiff
Phone 4308

THE CONCORDIA ELECTRIC SAFETY LAMP CO. LTD.
Luma Works, Sanatorium Road, Cardiff
Dry Battery Torches for Motorists and Domestic uses and for gaseous atmospheres. Police Lamps. Cadmium, Nickel and Chromium Plating at reasonable prices. Miners' Electric Safety Lamps of all kinds.
Inspection and Enquires Invited

THE CARDIFF SCHOOL OF MUSIC
13 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff
Cyncoed Studio, Heolfys Road, Cyncoed, Cardiff
Telephones Llanishen 517, Whitchurch 56.
Principal RUTH HERRENDEN-HARKER
L. R. A. M.; A. R. C. M.; Gold Medal I. L. A. M.; M. R. S. T.
"Art is the expression of the inner nature of the artist"
THOROUGH TUITION in all musical subjects. Individual or group lessons. Musicianship classes for pupils of all ages.
A FULLY QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED STAFF OF TEACHERS
For particulars apply The Secretary, Evelyn Woods, L. R. A. M.

Sturdy Welsh Don Festive Garb for Annual Festival Steeped in Folklore

Eisteddfod Belongs to People Fond of Poetry, Music, Crafts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales—The National Eisteddfod of Wales—held this year, as always, during the first week in August—although patronized by royalty and the nobility, belongs to all the people of Wales. It is their annual festival.

It could be argued that the musical standards of the Welsh people are not very high. What is remarkable is the universality of that standard. It is common to all. This is more true perhaps, of music than of poetry, simply because more people have fine voices than a genius for verse.

But the Eisteddfod has something for all men. There are competitions in colliery crafts, metal crafts, craftmanship, architecture, needlework, and an exposition of natural scientific subjects of particular local interest.

These apart, the Eisteddfod enclosure is the Ascot and Henley of the Welsh people. Here they come from all quarters of the globe. Here ties are renewed and fresh acquaintances made. Here the Welsh Folk Song Society does a spot of evangelizing. The Union of Welsh Societies meets there. The League of Nations Union introduces its foreign guests to Welsh people and the Bibliographical Society invites one to refreshments and an address on some little known aspect of Welsh letters.

Eisteddfod week is one in all the year when one may see the nation best in a cross section and hear many glorious voices. It is something well worth saving up pennies for, as many thousands of Welshmen will tell you.

The early eisteddfodau were meetings which were called to eradicate irregularities. One was called in the reign of Elizabeth because there seems to have been a plethora of poets, and the "legitimate" or "straight" bards, who had served their apprenticeship were being impoverished by the competition of the more vulgar aspirants.

There was no lack of poets during the Sixteenth Century. The fact that the Tudor monarchs were Welsh reacted definitely on the growth and development of literary activity in Wales. Just as the Stuarts took their Scottish compatriots into England with them, so did the Tudors with their fellow Welshmen.

The old system of patronage having broken down within Wales itself, the Welsh tradition was left in the hands of the yeomen and the common people. The translation of the Psalms into free meter by Edmwnd Prys in Elizabeth's reign, and Vicar Rhys Pritchard's homely moralizings in "The Welshman's Candle," laid the foundation for a hymnology which has made Welsh hymnary an excellent collection of lyric verse as well.

Related to Gorsedd

Towards the end of the Eighteenth Century the National Eisteddfod was founded. Closely associated with it is the Gorsedd of the Bards. This picturesque feature of the modern Eisteddfod—a word which has come to mean "a competitive meeting"—has not always been quite so attractive. Some of the pre-war assemblies were more reminiscent of a harlequinade with their weird and varied assortment of garments, many of which were military uniforms, and hardly correct at that.

That the Gorsedd has no connection with those mysterious beings the Druids is unquestionable, and recent Welsh scholarship has revealed the fact that the entire elaborate system is the work of the poet and antiquary Iolo Morgannwg, who passed on in 1826. Iolo was a great poet and a great antiquary. He was a stonemason of Cowbridge in the vale of Glamorgan, but he must have devoted at least as much time to copying old manuscripts in the country mansions of Wales as he did to his craft. He also kept a bookshop. He was selling Tom Paine's banned "Rights of Man." The excisemen called and asked him whether he was selling "The Rights of Man." Iolo replied in the affirmative, and handed them a copy of the Bible.

But the Gorsedd has a strong hold on the Eisteddfod and its members like it so much, in spite of its fictitious nature, that it will not be easily abolished.

Poets Hold Aloof

A great many modern poets, who are also scholars, have refused to have anything to do with it. But a certain modification of that attitude has taken place recently. Now the Gorsedd and the National Eisteddfod Association have joined forces, and the desire for unity has brought in several of those who have been the harshest critics.

It is likely that certain Gorsedd privileges will be curtailed and greater responsibilities imposed on its members.

The National Eisteddfod Association is the authority which decides the venue of each year's National Eisteddfod. It is a wealthy organization, and is able to help local committees in the light of experience, and by money prizes.

The Eisteddfod of the future depends to a great extent on the decisions of this Association. With wise and imaginative guidance and assistance it may be of immeasurable value in the progress of the arts in Wales.

The Welsh language belongs to the Celtic branch of the Indo-European family. That it should have actively survived as the tongue of a small nation side by side with England is one of the wonders of history.

Welsh has been a literary vehicle of expression since the Sixth Century so far as can be ascertained. Whereas during the Nineteenth Century its imminent eclipse was taken for granted, the twentieth has seen a renaissance of expression in it.

The laws of Howel the Good, which were collected in the Tenth Century, allocate to the bards definite status in the social organization.

Wide World

Initiation of Bards
Gorsedd Rites Retain Hold on People and Are Closely Linked With Eisteddfod

© Fox

Lady Stewards in Traditional Welsh Costume

Two Welsh Poets Associated In Nation's 1938 Eisteddfod

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales—There are two men to each of whom Wales owes a great debt, and who are associated with this year's National Eisteddfod. One is W. J. Gruffydd, Professor of Celtic at the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, and Chairman of the Eisteddfod's Literary Committee; the other is Thomas Gwynn Jones, who retired last year from the Chair of Welsh Literature at Aberystwyth University College of Wales.

The latter who will co-adjudicate the competition for the Chair-poem the Ode, has written a Welsh version of Shakespeare's Macbeth, which is to be produced on Monday and Tuesday evenings of Eisteddfod week.

The son of a Caernarvonshire quarryman, a fact which he has never allowed anyone to forget, Professor Gruffydd won his way to Oxford, eventually to take up the appointment which he still holds and which has only been disturbed by naval service during the World War.

In his earlier years he established himself as a poet of real distinction, and he has made a lasting contribution to his Country's literature in verse. As the Editor of Y Llenor, an outstanding Welsh quarterly journal, Professor Gruffydd has set a standard in literary criticism, where there was formerly little material which really justified that description.

"W. J." as he is universally known, has by no means restricted his criticism to the field of literature. If there is any movement, tendency or personality which appears to Professor Gruffydd to be imperiling what he considers to be the good of Wales, they can be prepared to be scourged by the Professor's forceful pen.

Dr. Gwynn Jones may well be regarded as the father of modern Welsh verse, which he has molded and fashioned into works which one may safely term classical. The Welsh National Theater produced his version of Macbeth at Llanelly last March. He is the author of a great many published works. He was the son of a North Wales farmer and was fortunate to receive a certain amount of personal tuition, and later became a journalist.

With his Ode in the classical meters at the Bangor National Eisteddfod in 1902 on The Passing of Arthur, Dr. Gwynn Jones ousted the theological treatises in verse, which were the Victorian fashion, and inspired Professor Gruffydd to write in the Encyclopaedia Britannica of it and Sir John Morris Jones' Ode to Mammon, that they "gave reason to believe that Welsh poetry was only entering on its golden period."

Dr. Gwynn Jones, in his journalistic days, wrote several novels, an introduction to a Welsh version of Dante's Divina Commedia, a biography of that great newspaper-owner, Thomas Gee. He left journalism to join the staff of the National Library of Wales at Aberystwyth.

Children to Sing Under Direction Of Former Barber

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales—Apart from the actual competitions of the Eisteddfod, which take place in the case of music during the morning and afternoon sessions throughout the week, the evening concerts arouse great interest.

Fine music is expected from the adults but it will be difficult to beat Monday's concert, which is to be given by 1,000 Cardiff school children. Their conductor is Mr. W. J. Bumford Griffiths, who not many years ago was a barber at Mountain Ash, and is now assistant to Sir Walford Davies, Master of the King's Music, on the staff of the National Council of Music for Wales.

He owes his present position to the fact that he took an amateur orchestra to the National Eisteddfod at Ammanford, and swept the boards easily.

Cardiff alone has four choirs of 500 children each, and their annual festival is now an established civic venture.

The Chairman of the Music Committee, Dr. David Evans, is to conduct the performance of Bach's "Mass in B minor" on Aug. 2.

The following night, the four leading choirs in the chief choral competition are to give Brahms' "Requiem" conducted by Sir Hugh Allen, who is retiring this year from his position as principal of the Royal College of Music, London.

For Thursday's concert there are to be Vaughan Williams' "Sea Symphony" and Haydn's "Creation" by the local Eisteddfod Choir; on Friday a miscellaneous concert, and on Saturday, a concert by the first three choirs in the competition for male choirs, and the prize winners in the various solo competitions which will have been held.

In the field of music a new avenue of expression has been made available in the formation of a Welsh Region by the British Broadcasting Corporation. It now remains for its young Welsh staff to prove its mettle.

Welsh Tongue Twisters Tell Quaint Meaning on Road Signs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WREXHAM, Wales—The action of Wrexham District Rural Council in adopting English names for certain new thoroughfares in the Ruabon area has shown up another aspect of the language question in Wales.

The Welsh people want to preserve their language and to retain a Welsh atmosphere in the villages of Wales. And most tourists would, in theory at all events, like each country to retain as unspoiled as possible its national characteristics.

But travelers seeking the villages of "Llanfihangel-y-pennant" or "Penrhyndeudraeth" naturally feel slightly embarrassed when compelled to ask the way. Even the popular resorts of Llandudno and Pwllheli are most likely to be pronounced as "Landudno" and "Pehelie," instead of the Welsh "thalan-didno" and "pooth-helley."

How would you go about asking for a hotel in Cefndu Street or a restaurant in Ynys-y-maegyn Road? But it is argued that these names can be translated into good English and still retain much of their original charm. For instance if Ynys-y-maegyn be split into its component parts it becomes "ynys" meaning an "island" in English, "y" representing "of the" and "maen" a "stone," while "gwyn" indicates "white." Instead of "Ynys-y-maegyn Road," therefore, the street sign would read "White Stone Island Road," or—to be literal—"Island of the White Stone Road."

In Welsh "aber" has the old Scottish meaning of "at the mouth of," as indicated in "Aberdeen," i.e., "At the mouth of the River Dee."

"Cwm" means "valley" in Welsh, and "Moel" a mole or bare hill. After spending a few weeks in Wales one soon recognizes and may become able to pronounce these words with some resemblance to their usual sound. But the popular beginning "llan . . ." to a place name still baffles people who have lived for years in Wales.

CARDIFF, WALES
Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales
Aug. 1 to 6 1938
PRIORY PRESS LTD.
THE FRIARY (Phone) 3578 CARDIFF
The Official Printers and Publishers of the Souvenir
COPYRIGHT HANDBOOK. Over 300 pages. Price 1/-
Containing list of all the Subjects, Competitors' Names, Time Table of Day and Evening Programmes, etc. Indispensable to all Eisteddfod Visitors and a Souvenir Worth Possessing.

Hayman
OF THE ARCADES
CARDIFF
SPECIALISTS IN MILLINERY & GOWNS

CARDIFF, WALES
Pentound Bros.
PARK HALL BUILDINGS
Queen Street, CARDIFF Tel. No. 1052
4672. Delightful shoe in Brown, Black, Blue and Copper Suede; or in Brown or Blue Kid. 25/9
Bective

South Wales and Monmouthshire
Birthplace of Big Business
Circumstances have made SOUTH WALES a land of great opportunity for new business, and more and more industrialists are daily recognising that fact. SPECIAL FINANCIAL FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST NEW BUSINESSES ESTABLISHED IN THE SPECIAL AREAS, and prosperity is returning.
SOUTH WALES offers the labour of intelligent, loyal energetic men and women who are ready and eager for work.
AS A FIRST STEP SEND FOR PARTICULARS of financial facilities, industrial services and factory sites to:—The Secretary
National Industrial Development Council of Wales and Mon.
17 WINDSOR PLACE, CARDIFF

The Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales
August 1-6, 1938
The Christian Science Churches and Societies in Wales invite
VISITORS AT THE EISTEDDFOD
to call at
The Christian Science Monitor Stall, and to Use the Rest Room

FINE PRINTERS
in
ENGLISH and WELSH
Since 1791
WILLIAM LEWIS
(Printers)
Ltd.
CARDIFF

CARDIFF, WALES
R. LLOYD
CHEMIST
93 QUEEN STREET, CARDIFF
FOR TOILET ACCESSORIES, etc.
Ask to see the new Compass Camera "The Complete Camera"
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

CARDIFF, WALES
ROVER CARS
Anticipating the big demand for Rover Cars, we placed large forward orders some considerable time ago—therefore we are in a position to deliver models from stock with choice of colour.
Rover "10" Saloon from £255
Rover "12" Saloon from £300
Rover "14" Saloon from £320
Rover "16" Saloon from £360
Rover "20" Sports Saloon from £425
BUY NOW as prices are almost sure to rise.
ROVER DISTRIBUTORS
MORSMITH MOTORS
41/47, Frederick St., Cardiff
and
Greenfield St., Swansea
Phone, Cardiff 6267, Swansea 2627

J. B. SAUNDERS (1923) Ltd.
Electrical Engineers and Contractors

Power Transmission and Overhead Telephone Lines erected. Specialists in Telephone Installations and Maintenance. Hire or Rental Purchase arranged. Contractors to the War Office; the Admiralty; the Post Office and H. M. Public Works, also to the Principal Collieries and Corporations in South Wales.
J. B. SAUNDERS (1923) Ltd.
128 City Road, Cardiff

CARDIFF, WALES
SEALOCRETE
WATERPROOF
DUSTPROOF
OIL & GREASE-PROOF
CASE-HARDENED.
Sole Agent for Sth. Wales and Midlands
D. HOOSON
45 Penline Rd. Whitchurch, Cardiff
60 Woodstock Rd. Moseley, Birmingham
Tel. Whitchurch 26 Tel. 3225 South
Full details on application.

BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
—SWANSEA—
Insulating Contractors
Specialists in the Application of
SPUN GLASS SILK for STEAM and HOT WATER PIPE INSULATION, PLASTIC COVERINGS for BOILERS and CYLINDERS.
SHEET-METAL WORKERS
MAKERS AND ERECTORS OF GALVANIZED IRON TRUNKING FOR AIR CONDITIONING AND DUST EXTRACTION
CONTRACTORS TO AIR MINISTRY, H. M. Prisons and Office of Works
BRANCHES BRISTOL AND DUBLIN

HOWELLS
Howell's of Cardiff . .
Have served a discriminating public for more than seventy years. From modest beginnings Howells have grown to be the renowned South Wales store of today—a store of over 100 departments, each one filled with new and varied merchandise.
Courtesy and consideration characterise all its dealings and you are cordially invited to walk through our store and see for yourself. Howells of Cardiff attribute their success now and at all times to their unwavering rule of quality goods and value for money.
A visit to our well-equipped Restaurant during your shopping expeditions will prove a delightful experience.
Howell's
James Howell & Co. Ltd.
14 St. Mary Street
Cardiff

Tennessee Tightly Packed With Sights for Tourists

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

The calendar and the weather man usually have a lot to say about the making of my travel plans, but I believe I'd risk forgetting them both and visit Tennessee any time I felt like it, or it happened to be in my path. If it's warm you can go to the mountains. If it's cold—and it seldom gets very cold on the other side of Mr. Mason's and Mr. Dixon's line, you know, you can see the sights in the low country. In either case you can still take in everything without any real discomfort. It's one of those in-between places, not too far south and not too far north. It has mountains and flat country. It has sights and scenes and color galore—and oh yes, very charming people.

I've tasted Tennessee hospitality and feasted on its glorious scenery twice recently, once in the spring, once in the fall. The next time I'll go in the middle of the summer, and the next in the winter. Oh, yes, I'm going again. It's that attractive.

In the spring the dogwood is out, and the mountain laurel, and, oh all sorts of things that scent the air and please the eye. And you just can't forget the Tennesseans themselves. They encourage you to look for the good things, the really worthwhile things. Perhaps that's why they're there.

The State's four large communities are arranged almost at its four corners, as if for the purpose of providing stopping off places on a nice week's cover-all tour. Good roads connect them, and each has fine hotels. Of course there are good hotels and attractions and facilities along the way, but a large town has most everything most everyone would want for a night's stay.

♪ ♪ ♪

Let's start at Nashville. Before hiking off for Memphis, though, we want to get a look at President Andrew Jackson's home, "The Hermitage," and at some of the really typical ante-bellum homes. These old homes are found of course not right in the town but out a few miles, mostly to the east. Georgian architecture and various kinds and styles of early American and colonial construction predominate. If you are bold, and polite at the same time, and if you stopped at the door of one, after driving up a wood-shaded lane to the pillared porch, they might let you peek inside. They did me.

"The Hermitage" is what I insist—and Mme. Le Tour agrees—the most genuine, the most homey old place of all our historical shrines of this kind. One can't exactly imagine "Old Hickory's" friends tracking in here with their dirty boots as they did at the White House, but still there's something very livable about this place. It's old in an old way. Repaired, but not rebuilt.

But we must get back to Nashville, and look at the imposing replica of the famous Parthenon, and perhaps at some of the fine schools, and if we're here in the springtime at the miles and miles of gaily bobbing Iris beds—and then off for Memphis. By trotting right along we can reach Memphis, the capital of the Delta country, by night. Memphis is more "deep south" than Nashiville. It has a charm of its own, but with more of the commercial tinge. It is the center of one of the richest cotton regions in the country, extending down into Mississippi, and over into Arkansas, across the Mississippi River.

Another look from the sweeping Chickasaw bluffs down onto the majestic but peaceful Mississippi in the morning, and then off to the east for Chattanooga. The countryside is greener, more rolling, more interesting now. And it's historic country, too. Battle grounds of the Civil War pop up on every side, and memories of Davy Crockett linger wherever he stopped to chat with an Indian or settler.

♪ ♪ ♪

A rare sight and experience not far from Chattanooga is Monteagle, not so very much of a mountain but a vantage point for a broad panorama of the area roundabout. On the way up, or down, you can stop for a look at picturesque Sewanee, the University of the South—founded by a Northerner in 1857.

There's lots to see in and around Chattanooga. The city itself and its people are, if anything, more charming than are to be found anywhere else. A short drive takes us to one of the gigantic TVA power-navigation projects, Chickamauga Dam. On the way back we go through Chickamauga Park, site of a famous battle of the Civil War. Then for the scenic loop which takes us to underground Ruby Falls, and up to the top of Lookout Mountain, another battleground, from where we gaze in awe out over an expanse of Tennessee fields and hills, with the meandering Tennessee River cutting a snakelike path through the foreground. Then back down and over to Signal Mountain, where we look out across the valley from the other side. One could spend a week in this region, days of it just gazing out into the hazy distance from "top-of-the-world" shelves.

♪ ♪ ♪

The treat of the trip, in my opinion, is a visit to the Great Smoky Mountain National Park. If ever there was an unspoiled region—unspoiled in spite of being accessible and convenient—here it is. Fine roads, hotels, safeguards, and necessary comforts of every kind, all amidst a great green expanse of country that, except for the winding highway, looks as if it had been untouched by man. Man's landscaping and grading here and there blends into nature's own handiwork. The mountains are the highest of the Appalachians, but they seem close together. There aren't vast valleys and wide open spaces. They are completely wooded and the effect is beauty rather than grandeur.

My fall visit provided a real thrill. It was raining in the valley, but as we wound up the side of Mt. LeConte it suddenly began to snow. Now imagine, to begin with, the riot of color in the leaves just turning into their fall clothes. Then this clean, dazzling white blanket of snow. The sight was such as to thrill the most hardened natives. But of course one can't always have snow just as the leaves emerge in those fall colors. The autumn hues without the snow are enough. And in the spring the new green, and the dogwood and laurel and mountain flowers, and birds, provide a breathtaking scene equally attractive. One can, with days or weeks to spare, hire horses and explore inviting pathways up and down and around the hills and valleys, or go by foot, to follow tinkling brooks past tiny waterfalls into bird and flower filled lands as far away from the world as the north pole.

Tour-a-bouts

Who can describe the glory of the mountains! The best one can do is to recall a bit of this breath-taking scene or that, an effect from train-window or camp-site, an incident of horse or canoe trail.

♪ ♪ ♪

It is useless to quote statistics of mountain heights and valley depths; superlatives are quickly inadequate to convey the grandeur of marching snow-capped hills and the exquisite loveliness of their flower-painted slopes. Take those Canadian Rockies, for instance. Go to Yoho, Waterton, Banff, Kootenay, Jasper, Glacier, or Revelstoke a score of times and you will never exhaust its glamour or feel that you are familiar with it. Each has its distinctive peaks, glaciers, rivers and all that lie around and between.

♪ ♪ ♪

The railroad is no longer a domain reserved exclusively for men. Women are invading it to an ever-increasing extent. The Chicago and North Western Railway has a woman as a passenger representative, whose duties include special appearances before women's clubs and organizations, and soliciting business in other places where men would not have entree.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dorothy Morris, who holds the passenger representative post for the C. & N. W. R., is the only woman in the East doing this work for a western railroad. During the course of a year Miss Morris averages 50 lectures.

♪ ♪ ♪

Launching day for the new 36,000-ton Mauretania has been set by officials of the Cunard White Star for Thursday, July 28. Lady Bates, wife of Sir Percy E. Bates, chairman of Cunard White Star Limited, will perform the naming ceremony at Liverpool.

♪ ♪ ♪

Edinburgh can go to America and yet not go near the water, according to A. M. Crawford, manager of the American Express Travel Service, who reports that the Esplanade or parade ground of Edinburgh Castle is legally on the other side of the Atlantic, since it belongs to Nova Scotia. It was declared Nova Scotian territory during the reign of Charles I, so that newly-made baronets of Nova Scotia could legally take possession of their lands. The decree made at that time has never been annulled.

♪ ♪ ♪

More than 200 small steamers regularly leave Stockholm, Sweden's capital, for Lake Malar and the Stockholm archipelago, so that travelers can take a different excursion by water every day for six months, without once repeating a trip.

♪ ♪ ♪

A waterfall twice as high as Niagara, and vastly greater in volume, is in the making in Washington State, where Grand Coulee Dam is being built on the Columbia River. When completed in 1941 the falls over the face of the dam will be 1,650 feet wide and more than 350 feet high.

♪ ♪ ♪

The old adage that "The Postman Always Rings Twice" is topped in Bermuda by the fact that this Colony's postmen frequently deliver mail within 20 minutes after letters are posted. Furthermore, the carrier thanks the receiver for accepting the mail—not only once but probably twice. Mailmen in the coral islands in the mid-Atlantic are an extremely courteous lot. The Bermudian postman presents a picturesque appearance bicycling or afoot along the white tapeline Islands' roads. He carries an orange mail sack filled with letters and papers, a color note appropriate to the brilliant foliage along the highways.

Holland-America Line Travel Jumps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A passenger increase of 24 per cent during the first six months of this year is reported by the Holland-America Line, compared with the same period in 1937, one of the best years on the company's records.

This increase is partly accounted for by the addition to the fleet of the new flagship Nieuw Amsterdam, but as she did not enter service until the middle of the fifth month, all steamers may take their share of the credit.

There were more travelers in all classes in the first half of this year than last, but the greatest additional volume used the tourist accommodations, where the increase was 40 per cent. Cabin class carryings advanced 25.5 per cent, and third 9 per cent.

Praise From Gatty

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, July 14 (AP)—Harold Gatty, who accompanied the late Wiley Post as navigator in his first record-making world flight in 1931, today declared the flight of Howard Hughes and his companions was "a brilliant exhibition of modern flying."

Where Nature Used a Lavish Hand

Cline Studios; Galloway

Scenes in the State of Tennessee

Upper—Moccasin Bend, Showing the Winding Tennessee River. Lower Left—A Scene in Great Smoky National Park. Lower Right—Signal Mountain, Chattanooga

Flying Writer Bids Farewell to the Pyramids

(Continued from Page 1)

all shops close and the city slumbers, I have never found it too warm. Indeed for the midnight felluca parties on the Nile I have gladly wrapped myself in my winter coat.

Good Points in Every City

Is it always so that the "next" city must be unattractive and this one fine and the "next" city always a joy so soon as it is known the least bit well?

To be sure I had a fine introduction to Cairo. It began on an uncertain note. The customs man did not look with favor upon my portable typewriter. He was regretful, but firm. And when I insisted that I needed it to write adjectives about Egypt he began to mutter about valuations and duty.

How lucky that it was an Egyptian with whom I had to deal, a man bred in the tradition of hospitality, who, if you appeal to him for refuge, is required to defend you against your enemy. In Egypt they still greet the arriving guest with a glass of water, a spoon, and a jar of rose jam, giving you a sweet so that after your departure you will speak only sweet words.

"Would you like to see my credentials?" I inquired, and once the customs man had read that I am "a special correspondent to all countries" he made a deep bow and remarked, "All the facilities of Egypt must be put at your disposal. Do not bother to open your bags. Your luggage is passed."

Promises All Fulfilled

It was a promising beginning, and every moment of the days in Cairo has fulfilled the promise. From the office of Ahmed Bey Seddick, Director of Tourism, came passes for the Egyptian Museum and the Museum of Arab Art, so that I could see the room of Tut-ankh-Amen and view the flat scrolled slab which was Egypt's original water filter, the pieces of glass money, the intricate arrangement of nails and wood which the ancients used for a Yale lock, the beautiful marbles, rugs, porcelains, and inlaid wood which tell the story of civilization in Egypt for centuries.

I have lunched at the Cairo Woman's Club, where the women of all countries have social, educational, and welfare activities. I have seen the work of the American University and Ewart Hall, a great center for Cairo thought. I have dined in the oasis of Ma'Adi, out past the island of Rhoda, where Moses was found in the bulrushes.

I have trudged through the native bazaar, down the street of the perfume sellers, and the street of the saddlers, and the street of the jewelry makers, seen cross-legged tailors sit on a bit of carpet waiting for custom, watched sellers of watermelons balance one of the big round balls squarely on top of the head, heard the sellers of cold drinks clap their brass saucers vigorously together to drum up trade, stood aside for the inevitable donkeys and street sweepers, and been touched by little children who strangely enough were not asking for baksheesh but merely reaching out for "luck."

I have sat on the terrace of the Continental Savoy and heard the tongues of a dozen nations in as many seconds, and on the terrace of Mena House where a dancing platform has been erected squarely in front of the Pyramids, so that a departing American lady is said to have murmured indignantly that "the Pyramids are so disappointing, the dance floor was crowded, and the music not nearly so good as our swing bands."

The Pyramids themselves, silent sentinels who speak not and yet have told so much of a past civilization, have shimmered in the heat of the sun and glimmered white under the moon. And best of all on one memorable afternoon they watched over a call on Dr. George A. Reisner, the Indianian, who for 40 years has done a labor of love among Egyptian antiquities, uncovering treasures, interpreting their story, and collating his work in 21 books and more than 200 pamphlets.

The Harvard Camp where Dr. Reisner works both for the university and for the Boston Museum is in the shelter of the Pyramids. There he lives and writes, there village people come from 300 miles away for him to settle arguments about their daily affairs, there with his daughter, Mary, and his other assistants he is perfecting his latest work, the finding of the burial ground of the Cheops family with the grave of the "red-headed queen," not yet open to the public but which I was allowed to enter and examine the pictures on the walls, the story of a dynasty and of a people sealed for centuries and just now being read.

Oil Near the Pyramids?

The Pyramids have seen much that was strange, seen a country that was once the greatest in the world conquered in turn by Persians and Arabs, Greeks and Romans, Turkish and English, seen that country emerge again with its Parliament, heard the aspirations of the new modern Egypt, already the cultural and the economic center for millions of Moslems all over the East, and possibly to be the spearhead of a new Pan-Islamic political movement.

But perhaps nothing that the Pyramids have seen is more surprising than the 15 American oil companies now digging in the desert sands with the definite hope of a new flood of rich liquid, which like the Nile itself may mean livelihood to a whole people.

Whatever the Pyramids may have viewed, whatever is still to come, they have been the means of drawing crowds of Westerners, as many as 15,000 Americans in one winter, back to the scene of the origin of civilization. They stand where East and West do meet, at the crossroads of Europe and Asia and Africa, where the setting sun of the glory that was Egypt mingles with the rising sun of modern Egypt which may eclipse the greatness of the past.

New Dealer Wins At Oklahoma Polls

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. (AP)—Leon C. Phillips, New Deal advocate, won the Democratic nomination for Governor of Oklahoma by 2,921 votes, complete unofficial returns from Tuesday's primary indicated as one opponent raised the cry of "irregularities."

W. S. Key, also a New Deal advocate, who finished second, declared there were "reports of irregularities" and a campaign aide said a Federal inquiry might be asked.

Charles E. Dierker, U. S. District Attorney, however, said he knew of no authority for Federal inquiry into elections involving State offices.

Former Gov. William H. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray, outspoken critic of the New Deal, finished in third place. The returns gave Mr. Phillips 178,673 votes, Mr. Key 175,752, Mr. Murray 147,771.

New Deal Senator Elmer Thomas won renomination handily, received telegraphed congratulations from Gov. E. W. Marland, who finished third. Representative Gomer Smith, who had voted against the National Administration on two important measures, was second. All eight Oklahoma Representatives seeking renomination won without difficulty. The ninth Congressional post, that vacated by Mr. Smith, saw a young Liberal nominated on the Democratic ticket, Mike Monroney, Oklahoma City.

Medical Leader Lists Pitfalls Of Social Medicine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash. — Warning against the trend toward socialized medicine in the United States because "of the ultimate harm of such practice to the public," Dr. R. G. Leland, Director of the American Medical Association Bureau of Medical Economics, presented at the recent National Conference of Social Work here a list of 17 definite reasons against such a system.

Basing his conclusions on a study of foreign systems of State-managed medicine, Dr. Leland listed his objections in this manner:

1. That it affords no decrease in cost of medical care but adds a staggering administrative cost.
2. Public health and preventive medicine are not assisted, but annual health examinations and immunizations usually promised before the systems were adopted, are not provided.
3. Mortality and morbidity are not reduced.
4. The problem of so-called catastrophic diseases is not solved.
5. Neuroses are increased.
6. Overmedication is encouraged.
7. The burden of the system is distributed over the low-income class least able to bear it.
8. Medical care for the indigent is omitted.
9. The medical profession is divided into a "first" and "second" class.
10. Graduate education for the practicing physician is not encouraged, but is usually neglected.
11. The hospital load is increased and hospitals are encouraged to practice medicine.
12. Attention and financing are concentrated on the less essential health and medical measures.
13. Diagnosis and treatment inevitably tend to become mechanical.
14. Professional associations are compelled to devote their energies to the defense of medicine against nonmedical and political interference, rather than to scientific and educational activities.
15. Medical service becomes a political issue.
16. Control over medical service is placed in the hands of unqualified nonmedical individuals and organizations.
17. The road is closed to the use of desirable methods.

"The American people will do well," Dr. Leland warned, "before permitting any enormous system of bureaucratic medicine to be loaded upon their backs, to give heed to the warnings of the medical profession that the real question before the American people today is not how more medical service of an inferior kind can be procured at a low price, but how better service can be made available without curtailing research, degrading the medical profession and thus interfering with medical progress."

Judge Rejects Pay Rise, Says Salary Is Sufficient

ALEXANDRIA, Va. (AP)—Judge William P. Woolls of the Alexandria Corporation Court believes his salary is high enough. He told the City Council it need not grant him a $500 increase to which he is legally entitled this year.

Judge Woolls now gets $6,900. "I think that is sufficient," he said. "The City can save the money."

Hotels · Resorts

Greater Boston

Three Blocks from The Mother Church

You will always find a warm welcome, a quiet, refined home while in Boston, where old-time courtesy and charm go hand in hand with modern luxury and comfort. Readers of The Christian Science Monitor, your friends and ours make the Puritan their headquarters while in Boston.

Our private parking facilities are available to all guests without charge.

Rates: Single rooms $3.50, double rooms $5.00, suites $7.50 and up.

HOTEL PURITAN
390 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM B. RICE, II, *President*

8 reasons why Monitor readers like THE HOTEL HEMENWAY

- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church
- No liquor served
- Large part of guests are Monitor readers
- Free parking
- Moderate rates — single with bath 2.50 up—double with bath 3.50 up
- Special extended visit rates
- Excellent food at reasonable prices
- We have advertised in the Monitor for 26 years.

New Hampshire

"The House with the View" in the White Mountains
HOTEL LOOKOFF
Excellent Table
Orchestra—Elevator
TENNIS—GOLF. No Fee to Guests
SUGAR HILL, N. H.
Merrill & Sanborn, Ownership Mgt.

RUSSELL'S IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
KEARSARGE, N.H.
Mountains, woods, brooks, and open spaces form the pleasing setting for this homelike hotel. Golf, tennis, 200-ft. swimming pool, all on hotel grounds. Horseback riding. Orchestra. You'll enjoy a vacation at Russell's. Folder.
Season June 23 to October 18
George W. Russell, Proprietor

ARMONT, Farm INN in the White Mountains
Half hour drive to new aerial tramway running to summit of White Mts.
Our illustrated booklet will give you some idea of the delightful attractions of the Inn and beauties of its location. Please write for one.
WEST CAMPTON, N. H.

Chocorua Inn
CHOCORUA, N.H.
offers you a delightful combination of lake and mountain scenery. Our illustrated booklet will give you some idea of the beauties and attractions awaiting you here. Write for one.
A. B. ATWOOD, Manager

Loch Haven Inn
AND CABINS
Meredith, New Hampshire
Affording wide panorama of Lake Winnipesaukee and mountains. Fresh vegetables from our own farm. Old friends return year after year. Our folder tells why.
ROSCOE R. STORER

MODERN HOTELS
with the charm and comfort of home—
EAGLE PHENIX HOTEL
"Service Unexcelled" Concord, N. H.

The Dana Place
PINKHAM NOTCH, N. H.
A Year-Round Inn
135 acres surrounded by White Mt. National Forest. Private swimming pool—delightful walks. New England home cooked food our specialty.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sullivan

Hospitality
68 MILES FROM BOSTON
WESTERN GATEWAY TO MONADNOCK
SHATTUCK INN
JAFFREY, N.H.

Canada

JAMES BAY HOTEL Ltd.
American or European Plan
In delightful environment, quiet comfort, restful atmosphere, excellent cuisine.
FREE PARKING LOT
1 Block to Park, 2 to Parliament Buildings, 3 to C. P. R. Dock
Rates from $1.50
270 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

You will also find
- Hotel and Travel advertising grouped on special pages Tuesdays.

Unique in BOSTON
The MYLES STANDISH HOTEL
offers superior accommodations, with the added unique feature of a convenient kitchenette in many suites, completely equipped for immediate use. Boston's largest transient-residential hotel, ultra-modern in every respect. You'll especially like the English Dining Room. Centrally located. Rates:
$3 up SINGLE
$4 up DOUBLE
Housekeeping Suites from $5.50
Nordblom Managed
THE MYLES STANDISH
BEACON ST. at KENMORE SQ., BOSTON

HOTEL Commander
CAMBRIDGE
Bring the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House.
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church

Massachusetts

The New Central House
Provincetown, Mass.
Centrally Located — On the Water Front
All outside rooms, hot and cold running water, many with bath. Well known for its excellent food. For 27 years under the same proprietor management. Rates and Booklet on application.
F. E. POTTER, Proprietor

CAPE COD
The Eagle Wing Inn
at Orleans, Mass.
Come to the quaint land of the Yankee fisherman, where there are miles of clean, uncrowded beaches and tranquillity born of simplicity and space. Enjoy cool nights, summer sports, interesting motor trips and a quiet, restful atmosphere. No liquor. Near Christian Science church. Send for illustrated folder and rates.
R. E. SPRAGUE, Proprietor

Hotel Pilgrim
in Historic Plymouth, Mass.
Overlooking the Ocean *99th Season*
One of the most delightful spots on quaint Cape Cod. Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Riding . . . charming new beach terrace.
$5.00 up—American Plan
Associated with Colonial Hotels, Inc.
Warren C. Freeman, Mgr.

Hotel TUDOR
NAHANT, MASS.
52nd Season
Beautifully located, directly on the ocean. Comfortable accommodations and excellent meals. Garage and golf links near by. Surf bathing, yachting, fishing, etc. Always cool.
ALEXANDRA CATTO, Proprietor
Nahant 546

Vermont

LAKE FAIRLEE INN
On Beautiful Lake Fairlee at Ely, Vermont
A charming old Farm House, with the comforts of modern improvements, overlooking beautiful Lake Fairlee; convenient for parents who have children in near-by camps. An ideal place for a vacation, with swimming, fishing, hiking, and motoring in the peaceful hills of Vermont. Three fine golf courses not far away.
Our table is a joy—home cooked table d'hote meals, with an abundance of fresh vegetables, milk and cream. Number of guests limited.
Frances R. Osgood, Catherine I. MacLeod
Telephone: Fairlee 68-15

HYDE MANOR
June 27th to October
138th CONSECUTIVE SEASON
In the beautiful Lake Region of Vermont. All sports featured. Exceptional music. Catering to families with young people. Restricted clientele. For booklet address
JAMES K. HYDE, Sudbury, Vermont

Rhode Island

COLD SPRING HOUSE
WICKFORD, R. I.
25 mi. from Boston, on route 1
offers you a wonderful vacation at a family hotel on Narragansett Bay. Tennis, golf, excellent bathing; historic interest, restricted clientele. $25 wk. Am. plan. Folder. H. G. Carpenter.

Hotels · Resorts

Maine

NEWAGEN INN
NEWAGEN, MAINE
Enlarged and remodeled for 1938, Newagen Inn features —400 acre wooded estate on a surf-dashed Maine cape —modern, colorful guest rooms, combining comfort and good taste—hot and cold sea water baths—discriminating guests who enjoy a congenial country club atmosphere—metropolitan chefs—model all-electric kitchens —all sports—tempered ocean swimming pool—ownership management.
Routes U. S. No. 1 to Wiscasset and No. 27 to the Inn. Booklet on request. Write Joshua L. Brooks, Box 132, Newagen Inn, Newagen, Maine.
Open Until Sept. 20
COTTAGE HOMES
Attractively Furnished. Ideal for family vacation. Fully serviced. No housekeeping cares. Meals at Inn. Moderate Rates.
WHERE SEA, CLIFFS AND SPRUCE FORESTS MEET

SQUAW MOUNTAIN INN
ON MOOSEHEAD LAKE
MAINE
VACATION HERE — all outdoor sports; private golf course. Country Club atmosphere; delicious food; select clientele; American Plan from $5. Fine roads and train service. Come fishing—bring the family.
Write for booklet
Or ask my Mr. Foster Travel Office
PHILIP SHERIDAN
Manager
Greenville Junction, Maine

Canada

TIMAGAMI
WABI-KON CAMP
Exceptionally fine fishing — trout, bass, northern pike and pickerel. Rustic cabin or tent accommodation with excellent meals at main lodge. Guides, rowboats, canoes, outboard motors, bathing, hiking, tennis and badminton. Accessible by railway or automobile. Reasonable rates.
Write for Folder
HERBERT O. WILSON
Wabi-Kon Camp, Timagami, Ontario

OGUNQUIT, MAINE
LOOKOUT HOTEL
JUNE-SEPT.
ON ROUTE U. S. 1
On Southern Maine's Sunshine Coast
3 miles sand beach. Golf, tennis, riding club, boating, bathing, fishing. Strictly modern, homelike atmosphere, select clientele. Concert trio, dance orchestra, bridge. American Plan, $35 a week and up.
HARRY L. and MALCOLM MERRILL
Winters—The Florence Villa Hotel in Florida On the Suburban Lake Shores, Winter Haven

COME TO
Fern Cottage
SUMMER RESORT
Lake Couchiching, Muskoka, Canada
The Home of Rolls and Honey
Hospitality, recreation await you. Sunny days of boating, fishing, free golf on private, sporty course—tennis, shuffleboard, swimming. Gala nights of dancing (cabaret orchestra). Delicious and abundant foods—wonderful beds. Hotel and Lakeshore cottages. Accommodation for 175.
American Plan. Write for Illustrated Folder
Rates $19.00 to $28.00 Weekly
A. A. Fettapiece, Atherley, Ontario, Canada

GLEN HAVEN HOTEL
KENNEBUNKPORT, ME.
OPENS JULY 1, 1938
First class appointments and service. In the center of the summer colony. Bathing, boating, fishing. Booklet. $35 to $35 a week with meals.
Marshall A. Ryder, Proprietor

DOMINION HOTEL
Excellent Accommodation
Courteous Service
Moderate Rates
Near Christian Science church
Free Bus Wm. J. Clark, Mgr.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Greater Boston

MORE THAN
CONVENIENCE

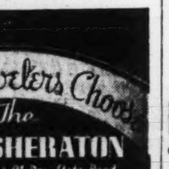
This superb hotel a pleasant walk from The Mother Church, offers in addition to convenience a luxurious and gracious atmosphere which is conducive to right living and right thinking. A cordial welcome from a courteous staff will add greatly to the enjoyment of your stay

Impeccable service, incomparable cuisine, moderate tariff. Charming rooms from $4.

A DISTINGUISHED HOTEL WITH A DISTINCTIVE ADDRESS

The Somerset
400 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BOSTON
GLENWOOD J. SHERRARD
PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

In Boston Wise Travelers Choose The
HOTEL SHERATON
On the Charles at 91 Bay State Road



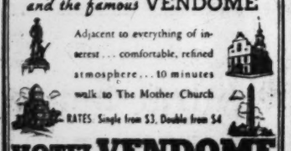
$3.50 up SINGLE
$5.00 up DOUBLE
Special Monthly Rates
Robt. C. Nordblom, Mng. Dir.
Frank G. Anderson, Mgr.

YOU don't have to be a Sherlock Holmes to discover the joys of staying at the . . .

HOTEL Lenox ★
Corner Boylston and Exeter Streets
BOSTON

Near The Mother Church
SINGLE ROOMS FROM $3.00
Walter E. Seaver, Mgr.

Historic BOSTON . . . and the famous VENDOME



Adjacent to everything of interest . . . comfortable, refined atmosphere . . . 10 minutes walk to The Mother Church
RATES Single from $3, Double from $4
HOTEL VENDOME
COMMONWEALTH AVE., just off COPLEY SQ.
BOSTON

GUESTS
Transient or Permanent
Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms
Delightful walk to The Mother Church
No liquor
466 Com'th Ken 4600
Hotel BRAEMORE

The Charlesgate
on Beacon St. at Charlesgate East
One of Boston's Distinctive Hotels catering to a clientele appreciative of the atmosphere and comfort of a well organized home.
Comfortable rooms at nominal rates
Within easy walking distance of The Mother Church
No Liquors Kenmore 4200

BOSTON
IN THE HEART OF BACK BAY
HOTEL VICTORIA
Public Library Copley Square
A distinctive hotel, near The Mother Church. Delicious New England food served at reasonable prices.
RATES FROM $2.50 UP

Fritz-Carlton Hotel
1138 Boylston Street
Boston
Five minutes' walk to The Mother Church
Rates from $3.50 a day
W. A. FULLER, Mgr.

The BEACONSFIELD
1731 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE (BOSTON) MASS.
A HOTEL OF UNUSUAL TYPE CATERING TO PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS, RATES ARE CONSISTENT

Hotel MINERVA

711 Huntington Ave., Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
Table and Cafeteria Service
25th Year Monitor Advertising
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

New York City

Live in New York's
SKYSCRAPER HOTEL
favored . . .

- for its ideal location overlooking Central Park.
- for the luxuriously furnished rooms and excellent service.
- for the Continental breakfast that is served in guests' rooms, the nightly concerts and refreshments.

RATES FROM $3 DAILY
Including Continental Breakfast
Write for booklet CSM
BARBIZON-PLAZA
101 West 58th St. • New York

Large Rooms
..with Kitchenettes

Spacious hotel rooms with private bath and complete kitchenettes with gas burners, electrical refrigeration. Selected Clientele. Quiet, refined atmosphere. Restaurant. Subways, busses and trolleys at the door.

Rooms with Private Bath
Single $3 Double $4
Rooms with running water $2
Special weekly and monthly rates
Direction: American Hotels Corporation
Hotel Dauphin
67th STREET at BROADWAY—NEW YORK
Three blocks to Second Church

WELCOME
TO NEW YORK
This new 400-room hotel is hard by Grand Central and East Side speedway directly connecting with Post Road. Breeze-swept sundeck 25 stories up. Cool dining room; table d'hote dinner from 65c
from $2 SINGLE from $3 DOUBLE
LOWER RATES BY WEEK
HOTEL PICKWICK ARMS
JUST EAST OF RADIO CITY
230 E. 51st ST. EL 5-0300

★★★★ ★★★★

A Welcome Such As "T. R." Would Have Given
THE
ROOSEVELT
Bernam G. Hines, Mgr. Director
Madison Ave. at 45th St., N. Y.

Hotel IN NEW YORK SEVILLE
MADISON AVE. at 29th ST.

A Modern Hotel—homelike atmosphere, operated by its owners—Noted for its unequaled location and rooms.
Single from $2.50
Double from $3.50
Special weekly rates for not less than four weeks' stay.
OPPOSITE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER

HOTEL ENDICOTT

81st St. and Columbus Ave.
NEW YORK CITY
An economical Park location where you will find the homelike atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is noted.
Daily Rates
Single Room from $1.25
Double Room from $1.75
WEEKLY RATES FROM $7

The Bolivar Hotel
230 Central Park West, N. Y. City
Overlooking beautiful Central Park. One to three rooms and pantry apartments, exquisitely furnished. Residential or Transient.
One minute's walk to the Hayden Planetarium and the Akeley Exhibit in the New Roosevelt Memorial Museum.
ARTHUR W. BALDWIN, Mgr.

New York State

THE
STUYVESANT
Buffalo's
Largest Apartment Hotel
BY THE DAY
WEEK OR MONTH
Restaurant under our supervision

THE QUEENSBURY
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.
Modern European Plan
207 ROOMS
ROBERT F. COLLAMER, Manager

See Also....
Tuesday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

SO NEAR

. . and yet so far!

- So near to the subways (½ block), Radio City (2 blocks), Broadway (1½ blocks) and the theatres. Yet so far from the noise and turmoil of the busy streets... All rooms are large (12x20) outside (two windows) with private bath (tub and shower) and complete serving pantry.

Send for booklet with map
SINGLE with BATH $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH $3.50
Joseph C. Reynolds, Manager
HOTEL BELVEDERE
319 WEST 48th STREET
NEW YORK

QUIET and CONVENIENT

You'll like this small, select hotel located just off Fifth Avenue in the center of New York's great shopping zone. Two delightful restaurants. All rooms have tub or shower bath.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2
HOTEL Collingwood
45 WEST 35th ST
NEW YORK
Under Knott Management

HOTEL MarthaWashington
World Famous Women's Hotel
Where a friendly welcome awaits the woman traveler
Convenient to shops, theatres and points of interest.
DAILY RATES:
ROOM, running water: $1.50
ROOM, private bath: $2.50
—Attractive Weekly Rates—
29 East 29th Street, New York City

Memo— If you want cosmopolitan comfort when you visit NEW YORK, make your headquarters the ideally located HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN. Attractive lounges. Spacious accommodations. A few steps to Radio City. Transit lines nearby to World's Fair and other points of interest.
ROOM and BATH from $2.50
HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
118 W. 57th ST. NEW YORK
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH

HOTEL FOURTEEN
14 EAST 60TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
A Distinctive Residential Hotel
• A few steps from Central Park
• An ideal summer location.
STEPHEN G. CREAN, Mgr.

New Jersey

BISCAYNE
Ocean City, N. J.
Every modern comfort and convenience. Running water in every room. Private baths.
Unexcelled Cuisine
Elevator to Street
Booklet ELIZABETH BLUNDIN

The GRAND ATLANTIC
HOTEL and CAFETERIA
Ocean Grove, N. J.
Famous for Foods and Accommodations
Excellent Rooms at Low Rates
Write for Information—M. J. Woodring

THE BREAKERS
BEACH FRONT
Between 2d and 3d Sts.
OCEAN CITY, N. J.
American Plan. Garages. Free Parking. Bath Houses. Bathers' dining room.
K. A. YOUNG, Mgr.

OCEAN HOTEL
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
$2.00 up European—$4.00 up American
Coffee Shoppe
Comfort without extravagance
Tel. 2380; Elevator; Capacity 500
Free Parking on Premises
M. E. CRAWFORD, Owner and Manager

Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY
HOTEL DENNIS
ON THE BOARDWALK
High in Beachfront Favor
Walter J. Busby, Inc.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science Church. Choicest of French and American Foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5 European, with meals $8. Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.

Washington, D. C.

MANGER
"One Price"
FINER HOTELS
RATES Rooms From $3 Double From $4.50
All rooms have bath and shower. Hamilton, Hay-Adams, Manger have circulating ice water.

WASHINGTON
Hotel HAMILTON
ALL BEDROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED
14th & K N.W. Phone Dist. 2500
HAY-ADAMS House
ALL BEDROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED
16th & H St. N.W. Phone Met. 2200
Hotel ANNAPOLIS
N St. Bet. 11th and 12th N.W.
Rooms from $2.00; Double $3.50
With Kitchenette If Desired
FREE PARKING AT WASHINGTON HOTELS

BOSTON
Hotel MANGER
The Wonder Hotel of New England in North Station. Phone CAP. 3600
Radio in Every Room

NEW YORK
Hotel WINDSOR
58th St. & 6th Ave COL. 5-2100

BUSINESS in WASHINGTON
Facilitate contacts...enjoy prestige...command luxury in "The Residence of Presidents."
The WILLARD HOTEL
H. P. Somerville, Managing Director

Burlington Hotel

380 Rooms & Bath, all outside, Coffee Shop and Main Dining Room, 4 Squares from White House and Business Section, Vermont Av. at Thomas Cir.
Washington, D.C.

HOTEL 2400
2400 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
A Gracious Welcome Awaits Monitor Readers
Location at the "Top of Town" Overlooking Meridian Park
Excellent Food
Three Blocks from First Church of Christ, Scientist
Rates from $3 Single, $5 Double
F. C. Minnick, Manager

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, Manager

California

HOTEL SAN DIEGO
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
Excellent
ACCOMMODATIONS
Sensible rates
Near Bath $1.50 up
With Bath $2.00 up
Coffee Shop

HOTEL ANDREWS
Oso at Palm, San Luis Obispo
Quiet — Homelike
Good Beds — Good Meals
No Liquor Served

TAMARACK LODGE
HIGH SIERRA
In the wonderful Mammoth Lakes region near Devil's Post Pile and Rainbow Falls. Elevation 8600. Unsurpassed scenery, excellent fishing. American plan, housekeeping cabins, select patronage. Mr. and Mrs. LLOYD B. AUSTIN, owners. Address Mammoth Lakes, Mono County, Calif.

CONSTANCE HOTEL
NEW
CENTRALLY LOCATED
From $2.50 single; $5 double.
PASADENA

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES

THE Rosslyn Hotels
Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .
Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. Our guests especially esteem the women travelling alone
from $2.50 PER DAY
Rooms with Bath . . . . . .
Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

Beverly Hills Hotel
AND BUNGALOWS . . .
European or American Plan • Special Summer Rates • Acres of Gardens Swimming, Tennis, Badminton Without Extra Charge
BEVERLY HILLS • CALIFORNIA

PARK WILSHIRE
Hotel Apartments

Hotel rooms from $3 by the day; from $65 by the month. On Wilshire Blvd., the 5th Ave. of the West, at Westlake Park. Roof lounge. Send for detailed information.
LOS ANGELES

North Carolina

A MATCHLESS PLAYGROUND
WHERE FUN IS HIGH EXPENSES LOW

NO two weeks are big enough to hold all the fun you'll find in amazing North Carolina. The cool, invigorating climate invites you to run the scale of outdoor joy . . . from the Great Smoky Mountains down through the Sapphire Country and the Sandhills to the coastal section with its miles of smooth, white beaches. Everywhere you will find superb golf on championship courses in settings of matchless beauty. Fish to your heart's content . . . in mountain streams, woodland lakes—in hundreds of inlets, broad sounds and in the Gulf Stream off the coast. Ride historic trails. Motor over a network of paved highways that provide unforgettable scenic trips and spots of colonial charm. Or . . . relax steeped in peace and quiet. This astonishing vacationland fits any budget. Overnight from most points in Eastern America. Come soon. Mail the coupon today. *Dept. of Conservation and Development.*

North CAROLINA
Variety Vacationland

Governor's Hospitality Committee
803 Agricultural Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.
Gentlemen: Please send me official booklets.
( ) "NORTH CAROLINA, VARIETY VACATIONLAND"
( ) "OUTDOORS IN NORTH CAROLINA"
(Check the literature desired)
Name
Address

Travel

★ TAUCK MOTOR TOURS
through Scenic
EASTERN AMERICA
Personally conducted circle vacation tours from New York in special private club motor coaches. Moderately priced including transportation, rooms with bath at best hotels, all meals, admissions — EVERY EXPENSE — every trip. DEPARTURES WEEKLY DURING SUMMER.
5 DAYS — CAPE COD
Martha's Vineyard and Down East
7 DAYS — NEW ENGLAND
Adirondacks, White and Green Mts.
7 DAYS — NOVA SCOTIA
Combination Land and Sea Trip
9 DAYS — OL' VIRGINIA
From Tidewater to Blue Ridge
13 DAYS — LAND of the SKY
Shenandoah and the Great Smokies
13 DAYS — GASPE & QUEBEC
Fascinating Tour of Eastern Canada
13 DAYS — FLORIDA
Combination Land and Sea Trip
Consult any AUTHORIZED travel agent or request FREE illustrated booklet from
TAUCK TOURS, INC.
Leaders in Domestic Tours Since 1925
9 E. 41st St., New York — MU. 2-3084
Other Offices—Newark • Philadelphia

$ $
HOW TO
S-T-R-E-T-C-H
YOUR TRAVEL DOLLARS
SEPTEMBER
UNIVERSITY TOUR
You can save up to $50.00 on a popular University Tour if you take it in September. S. S. "Ile de France" leaves Sept. 6 for England—France—Holland—Belgium.
$306.00 all expenses
(Third Class Ocean. Tourist Class slightly higher). Includes meals, tips, sightseeing, etc. Independent itineraries at Special Reduced Rates. Write for Folder. "University."
Rogers and Elberth
Travel Agency
341 Madison Ave.
N. Y. City
M. H. 6-1585
Authorized and Bonded Steamship Agents

To Europe
and return
two months
leave New York September 17
M. S. Saturnia
return to New York November 16
S. S. Nieuw Amsterdam
Deluxe through (limited to 10 members)
Dalmatian Coast, Budapest, Vienna, Italian Lakes, Dolomites, Tyrol, Switzerland, Riviera, Paris, London (theatre season). Finest hotels and steamers (rooms with bath).
Escorted and supervised by
CHAS. E. TILBURY
Phone Mi. 7666 or request details Biltmore Travel Bureau, Los Angeles, Biltmore Hotel.

FREE AUTO TOUR GUIDE
EXCELLENT ROAD MAP
New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia, and New England. All places of interest listed... Hotels ... Garage facilities. Write today!
EMPIRE TOURS THE PALATINE Newburgh, N.Y.

Oregon

The Nationally Known Hotel
IMPERIAL PORTLAND OREGON
S. W. BROADWAY at STARK
Rates, including Bath
Single $2.00 and up
Double $3.00 and up

In PORTLAND, Oregon
ROOSEVELT
HOTEL
Less than 4 blocks to new Christian Science church.
Facing Beautiful Park

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated, Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates from $3.00 per day single and $5.00 double. Roof Garden. Sun Deck.

Michigan

THE HOTEL OLDS
300 Rooms with baths
Fireproof
Rates from $2.50 up
LANSING, MICHIGAN

DETROIT - LELAND HOTEL
All Large Outside Rooms with Private Bath From $2.50.

Detroit's Finest Residential and Transient Hotel
The WHITTIER
Burns Drive at the River
EUGENE I. BURKE, Manager
DETROIT, MICH.

Travel

Sail to a happy carefree land
SOUTH AMERICA
TO RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES
and homeward via TRINIDAD
S.S. SOUTHERN CROSS, Sails July 30
Fortnightly Sailings Thereafter

Visit Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, glamorous countries of South America's East Coast. Cities more modern than New York, more sophisticated than Paris, more charming than all of Europe, await you.
Aboard ship all staterooms face the sea and the outdoor swimming pool faces the sun.
In the spacious dining room, excellent meals will tempt you . . . throughout the ship a gracious service will attend you. Go now, while South America's weather is at its best.

SEE YOUR AUTHORIZED TRAVEL AGENT
S.S. SOUTHERN CROSS S.S. PAN AMERICA S.S. WESTERN WORLD
ROSCOE H. HUPPER, *Admiralty Receiver* • H. F. MARKWALTER, *Operating Agent*
in association with American Republics Line
J. P. SUTHERLAND, Passenger Traffic Manager
17 Battery Place, New York City Telephone: WHitehall 4-8000

FOR A TOP NOTCH SUMMER VACATION YOU, TOO, SHOULD GO

Sea-Breeze Cruising

HERE ARE THE DATES
MAKE A DEFINITE DATE NOW!

				Days	Min. Rate
*JULY	18	GEORGIC	NOVA SCOTIA	4	45.00
JULY	26	CARINTHIA	NASSAU, HAVANA	10	95.00
*Aug.	1	Britannic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
*Aug.	6	Carinthia	Gaspé, Saguenay, Quebec, Bermuda	13	130.00
*Aug.	15	Georgic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
*Aug.	20	Carinthia	Gaspé, Saguenay, Quebec, Bermuda	13	130.00
Sept.	3	Carinthia	Nassau, Havana, Kingston	12	115.00
Sept.	17	Carinthia	Port-au-Prince, Kingston, Havana, Nassau	13	122.50

Other Cruises: Oct. 1, Oct. 15, Oct. 26, Nov. . . Nov. 16
* NO TAXES ON THESE CRUISES
No passports. See your travel agent, or 25 Broadway . . . 638 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CUNARD WHITE STAR

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
Route of the Empire Builder by way of Glacier Park

Anywhere West *plus*
Glacier Park

"High point" of any western trip—Glacier National Park in northwest Montana. It is the *plus* value of a ticket to the Pacific Northwest, California or Alaska via Great Northern. A detour through Glacier Park costs little and adds a thrill you'll always remember. An extended Glacier Park vacation will give you lasting enjoyment. Let us help you plan.

GET MORE INFORMATION
I am interested in a trip to.....
Please send me information.
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....
(If student, please state grade.....)
A. J. DICKINSON
Passenger Traffic Mgr., Great Northern Railway
St. Paul, Minn.
M 8

The Hotel, Resort and Travel Advertisers on this page will gladly assist you in planning your vacation—and will appreciate your patronage. Consult this page each Tuesday and Friday for additional advertisers.

The Home Forum

Symphonia Domestica

IT SEEMED only a few moments after the clatter of the lawnmower had started on the Meggis property that it suddenly ceased. I had not been paying much attention and merely supposed that Meggis had finished the job in shorter order than usual. But, when I turned the corner, I discovered that I was mistaken. Mr. Meggis was leaning on the handle of the mower, contemplating the uncut portion of his lawn.

"Curious, isn't it?" he said vaguely.

"You mean that it's strange you should stop for a rest before you were well started?" I retorted briskly. "I'll admit that it is not usual. But I am tempted to do the same myself sometimes."

"No, that isn't it," he explained with the patience that one might use in making a simple statement clear to a child. "Lawns, I mean."

I must have looked puzzled, for he went on without waiting for me to reply. "In the spring, we put all sorts of mixtures on the grass to make it grow. Then we spend the rest of the summer cutting the grass to keep it short. Seems sort of a contradiction, doesn't it? Somebody should be able to figure out a solution."

* * *

AGAIN I LOOKED at him. "You are obviously begging the question," I began. "Lawns require food. You put on mixtures to make the grass thick and green, not to make it tall, so—"

"That's just it," he resumed hopefully. "But why couldn't we put on mixtures to make it thick and green—and short? That would be something to talk about. Think of the saving in labor. And the peace and quiet that would descend on suburban neighborhoods on warm evenings and early summer mornings. But maybe the lawnmower factories wouldn't like it." He looked at me inquiringly.

"They obviously would not," I assured him. "And neither would you, I suspect. You would miss a chore that has become a part of your routine. There are few enough of them already."

But Mr. Meggis was not to be dissuaded immediately. "Did you ever hear of bent grass?" he inquired, with an inflection that suggested a leading question.

"I have," I responded promptly. "But it is not what you think it is. It is merely a fine type of grass that makes a high grade lawn. It does not bend over, when it reaches a convenient height, to save you or anyone else the job of pushing a lawnmower."

Mr. Meggis looked a shade guilty. "Wouldn't it be nice if it did, though?" he ventured brightly.

* * *

SILENCE WAS THE only response that such a suggestion seemed to deserve. For the moment, Meggis appeared discouraged. I was about to depart; but, rather than let me go and be left alone with his work, he pointed hastily to his shrubbery. "Look there," he said, "More of the same thing."

"More of what same thing?" I asked with a trace of impatience.

"What I've been talking about," he insisted plaintively. "I encourage them to grow, and they get away from me. Look at those bushes A regular jungle."

They did seem rather thick, with all of the rain that we had been having, and I admitted as much. It was enough to start Meggis off.

"Why don't they follow the directions?" he complained, more as though he were accusing them than if he were talking to me. "Those three outside are supposed to be short, and the three inside I expected would be tall. That's what the catalogue said. But you never would guess it to look at them."

I explained that a bit of pruning was advisable on any shrubbery; and that, with the proper use of shears, they could soon be brought in order.

"There you are," interrupted Meggis, not too politely. "Start 'em up and cut 'em down. It's just like the grass. Perhaps that's what the Greeks meant when they said they had a word for it—if they ever did say it."

* * *

IT WAS MY turn to take umbrage. "I didn't know that the ancient Greeks were specialists in cutting grass or trimming shrubs—," I began.

But Meggis had caught the tail of an idea and was not to be shaken loose. "Balance, that's it," he hurried along with enthusiasm. "Balance, that's the Greek word for it—the middle of the road."

I tried to interject that the Greeks did not speak English. But Mr. Meggis would hear nothing of such a feeble attempt at humor.

"The middle of the road," he repeated. "That's the trick. Catch 'em in midstream." (He was so pleased with his discovery that he did not notice his metaphors were becoming mixed.) "Hold the grass and the shrubs to just the proper balance. Neither too tall nor too short. It's a game. That's what it is. There's skill to it—choosing just the right moment—not drudgery. That's why I enjoy it, I suspect."

* * *

MR. MEGGIS WAS beaming. "Yes, sir," he went on, expanding his idea. "That's what gives satisfaction in doing chores. Keeping things in control. You never seem to be done, except momentarily. You hardly are finished before you start again. But, if you don't neglect your work too long, you do feel a sense of proportion, even a kind of rhythm to daily affairs. 'Symphonia Domestica,' perhaps. The simple 'Domestic Symphony.' Maybe Strauss intended something like that when he wrote his music. Yes, sir—a symphony of the lawn and shrubbery."

There was a new vigor to Mr. Meggis as he seized his lawnmower. With a flourish, as though he were starting to conduct a score, he gave the blades a preliminary whir. "And if any of the musicians are playing out of proportion in this orchestra of grass, I'll mow 'em down; that's what I'll do," he remarked with determination, as he started marching back and forth across his lawn again, with the clatter of the mower as a noisy accompaniment.

EDWIN F. MELVIN

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FEEDING CATTLE IN THE SNOW: *A Drawing by George Soper, R. E.*

WHEN snow covers the English countryside so thickly that cows cannot nuzzle through it to the grass, a farm cart comes round once a day and mangelwurtzels are shoveled out to the hungry cattle.

George Soper, who has spent his whole life in the country, has drawn this scene with skill, sympathy and understanding. His composition has classical repose—the tranquillity of recollected emotion. The eager lope of the cows toward their feed, the laborious activity of the sole human figure, the patient energy of the horse, the dazzling shimmer of the snow beneath a leaden sky—all this activity is held poised by the triangular arrangement of the whole.

Mr. Soper has exhibited etchings, woodcuts and watercolors at the Royal Academy, London, for nearly fifty years.

The Place of Understanding

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

JOB asked, "Where shall wisdom be found? and where is the place of understanding?" Observing that "man knoweth not the price thereof; neither is it found in the land of the living," he concluded that "God understandeth the way thereof, and he knoweth the place thereof" (Job 28:12, 13, 23). The correctness of this view was proved in the outcome of his experience, when he "answered the Lord, and said, . . . I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear: but now mine eye seeth thee" (Job 42:1, 5), and, at length, received his healing.

This question, pondered by Job, has echoed through the centuries in the heart of mankind. That understanding is most precious is shown in many Scriptural utterances, one of which reads (Proverbs 16:22), "Understanding is a wellspring of life unto him that hath it." And the prophet Isaiah, foreseeing the sign whereby the appearing of the Christ should be known, declared (11:2, 3): "The spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, . . . and shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord."

It is impressive that, according to the Gospel of Luke (2:47), the only public notice of the youthful Jesus was when he visited the doctors in the temple, and "all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers." Later, at the beginning of his ministry, Jesus openly acknowledged that "the Spirit of the Lord" rested upon him. And throughout those three unparalleled years his teachings of the fatherhood of God and the perfection of man, as His son; and his healing works, revealed and proved the source of spiritual understanding.

Jesus assured his hearers that his teaching would endure. They could not, he told them, bear all that Christ, Truth, should reveal, but promised that this spiritual power should come again as an abiding Comforter, as a final revelation.

How, then, can men know when the promise shall be—or if it is now—fulfilled? What shall be the sign of its presence? The same sign as that evidenced in the Scriptural record, namely, in the spiritual power which worked those marvels of protection, deliverance, regeneration, and healing!

It is natural to expect that the promised appearing of the Christ, Truth, should emphasize the "spirit of wisdom and understanding." And this is what Christian Science does. It stresses the necessity to understand God and spiritual man, and shows that through the Science of Christ one may today gain the precious understanding of real being, and do the works which Jesus said should follow discipleship—works which include the healing of sin and sickness, the preventing of these errors, the spiritualization of thought and desire, and the purification of human living.

In her exposition of her discovery of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy says (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 505), "Spirit imparts the understanding which uplifts consciousness and leads into all truth." From God alone comes to the seeking heart this blessed gift of understanding. What it is and what it does is shown in Mrs. Eddy's words in the same paragraph, "Understanding is the line of demarcation between the real and unreal;" and in the next paragraph, "It is the reality of all things brought to light."

What then is the unreal which is divided from the real by this "line of demarcation"? The unreal, as shown by Christian Science, is all that is unlike God—materiality, evil, illusion, impermanence. The real is the actual, the immortal, which reflects and expresses Spirit, God, the one infinite creator.

How soon may the seeker who is in need of healing, peace, or supply, gain and begin to use spiritual understanding? One may begin at once to use the statements of Christian Science which he comprehends concerning the nature of God and of spiritual man. And as one clings to the eternal facts he will find himself winning proofs of these truths in some betterment in his experience; that is, "the line of demarcation between the real and unreal" is being scientifically drawn in his thinking.

Though one may not at once overcome all that he desires to destroy in the way of human shortcomings or of suffering, he may nevertheless destroy erring beliefs which the measure of his understanding enables him to refute and conquer. Such a one may be overcoming difficulties or faults more important at the moment for him to conquer than the one specific phase of suffering which he thinks particularly torments him. Indeed, the conquest of these habitual or minor errors may be the very path to the major overcoming he so much desires to realize. And in this way one may also be faithfully and greatly serving the cause of Truth.

This precious gift of understanding increases through study of the Bible and Mrs. Eddy's writings, through prayer, and through diligent application of what one already knows of Truth. Thus one proves that "the spirit of the Lord, . . . the spirit of wisdom and understanding," is leading him out of the belief of matter and evil into the realization of the present harmony of real being.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Latvian]

"Kur mājo saprašana?"

(Tulkots raksts par Kristīgo Zinātni, blakusslejā angļu teksta)

ĪJABS jautāja: "Bet gudrību, kur to atrod, un kur mājo saprašana?" (angļu Bībele). Novērojis, ka "cilvēks nezin, ar ko lai to pērk, un dzīvajo zemē to nevar uziet," viņš nāca pie slēdziena, ka "Dievs pazīst viņas ceļu, un tas zin viņas vietu" (Ījabs 28:12, 13, 23). Šī viedokļa pareizību pierādīja viņa piedzīvojuma iznākums, kad viņš "tam Kungam atbildēja un sacīja: . . . Ausīm es no tevis biju dzirdējis, bet nu mana acs tevi redzējusi" (Ījabs 42:1, 5), —un beidzot viņš tika izdziedināts.

Šis Ījaba apcerētais jautājums cauri gadsimteņiem atbalsojies cilvēces sirdī. Ka saprašana ir visvērtīgākā, tas norādīts daudzos Svēto rakstu izteicienos, viens no kuriem skan sekoši (Zal. sak. v. 16:22): "Saprašana ir dzīvs avots tam, kam tā ir." Un pravietis Ezaija, paredzēdams zīmi, pēc kādas Kristus atnākšana būs pazīstama, pazinoja (11:2, 3): "Uz tā dusēs tā Kunga Gars, gudrības un saprašanas Gars, . . . un salda smarža viņam ir tā Kunga bijāšana."

Ievērojams tas, ka saskaņā ar Lūkasa evanģeliju (2:47), vienīgā reize, kad Jēzus kā jaunekļis pieminēts atklātībā, bija, kad viņš apmeklēja mācītājus baznīcā, un "visi, kas viņu dzirdēja, iztrūkušies brīnījās par viņa saprašanu un atbildēšanu." Vēlāk, savas darbības sākumā, Jēzus atklāti atzina, ka "tā Kunga Gars" ir uz viņa. Un šo trīs nesalidzināmo gadu laikā viņa mācības par Dievu kā tēvu un par cilvēka kā Viņa dēla pilnību, un viņa dziedināšanas darbi atklāja un pierādīja garīgas saprašanas avotu.

Jēzus apgalvoja saviem klausītājiem, ka viņa mācības pastāvēs. Viņš tiem sacīja, ka viņi nespējot panest visu, ko Kristus, Patiesība, tiem varētu atklāt, bet apsolīja, ka šis garīgais spēks nāks atkal kā paliekošs Iepriecinātājs, kā garīgā atklāsme.

Kā tad nu cilvēki var zināt, kad apsolījums tiks—vai ir jau tagad—piepildīts? Kāda būs tā klātesamības zīme? Tā pati zīme, par kuru liecināts Svētos rakstos, proti, tā pastāvēs garīgā spēkā, kas izdarīja aizsardības, atsvabināšanas, atdzimšanas un dziedināšanas brīnumus!

Ir dabīgi sagaidīt, ka apsolītā Kristus, Patiesības, atnākšana seviški uzsvers "gudrības un saprašanas Garu." Un tas ir, ko Kristīgā Zinātne dara. Tā uzsver nepieciešamību saprast Dievu un garīgo cilvēku un rāda, ka ar Kristus Zinātni cilvēks var šodien iegūt svarīgo saprašanu par īsto esamību un darīt darbus, par kuriem Jēzus teica, ka tie sekos mācekļiem—darbus, kas ietver sevī grēka un slimības dziedināšanu, šo maldu novēršanu, domu un vēlēšanos apgarošanu un cilvēciskās dzīves šķīstīšanu.

Izskaidrodama savu Kristīgās Zinātnes atklāsmi, Mary Baker Eddy saka (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures—Zinātne un veselība ar Svēto rakstu atslēgu—505. lpp.): "Gars piešķir saprašanu, kas paceļ apziņu un ieved visā patiesībā." Vienīgi no Dieva meklējošai sirdij nāk šī svētītā saprašanas dāvana. Kas tā ir, un ko viņa dara, rāda Mrs. Eddy's vārdi tanī pašā rindkopā: "Saprašana ir robežu līnija starp īsto un neīsto;" un nākošajā rindkopā: "Tā ir visu lietu īstenība, celta gaismā."

Kas tad ir tas neīstais, kas tiek atšķirts no īstā ar šo "robežu līniju"? Neīstais, kā Kristīgā Zinātne to rāda, ir viss, kas nelīdzinājas Dievam—materiālitāte, ļaunais, illūzija, nepastāvība. Īstais ir patiesais, nemirstīgais, kas atspoguļo un izpauž Garu, Dievu, vienu bezgalīgo radītāju.

Cik ātri tāds meklētājs, kam vajadziga dziedināšana, miers, apgādība, var iegūt un sākt pielietot garīgu saprašanu? Cilvēks var tūlīt sākt pielietot Kristīgās Zinātnes mācības, kuras viņam saprotamas attiecībā uz Dieva un garīgā cilvēka dabu. Un ja viņš piekeras mūžīgajiem faktiem, viņš atradīs, ka viņš gūst pierādījumus šīm patiesībām zināmu uzlabojumu veidā savos piedzīvojumos; tas ir,—"robežu līnija starp īsto un neīsto" tiek zinātniski novilkta viņa domāšanā.

Ja kāds arī nevarētu uzreiz pārvarēt visu, ko viņš vēlas iznīcināt uz cilvēcisko trūkumu vai ciešanu ceļa, viņš tomēr var iznīcināt maldīgus priekšmetumus, kurus atspēkot un pārvarēt viņš ir spējīgs ar savu saprašanas apjomu. Tāds cilvēks var pārvarēt grūtības un kļūdas, kuru pārvarēšana viņam acumirkli daudz svarīgāka, nekā kāda atseviška ciešanu veida pārvarēšana, kas pēc viņa domām viņu visvairāk nomoka. Patiesi, šo ierasto vai mazāko maldu pārvarēšana var būt īstais ceļš uz lielāku uzvaru, kuras īstenošanu viņš tik ļoti vēlas. Un šādā ceļā viņš arī var patiesīgi un lielā mērā kalpot Patiesības lietai.

Šī dārgā dāvana—saprašana—pavairojas pētījot Bībeli un Mrs. Eddy's rakstus, lūdzot un uzcītīgi pielietojot to, ko cilvēks jau zin par Patiesību. Tā viņš pierāda, ka "tā Kunga Gars, . . . gudrības un saprašanas Gars," viņu no materijas un ļaunuma pieņēmuma vada laukā uz patiesās esamības klātesošās harmonijas īstenošanu.

Informaciju par Kristīgās Zinātnes literatūru latviešu valodā, uz rakstisku pieprasījumu sniedz Kristīgās Zinātnes Izdevniecība (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Mountain Walk in July

EARLY on the morning of July 10, I set out across the pastures for the foot of the mountain. The sun was hot, the air hazy, and not a breath of a breeze made the aspens quiver. In the shaded hollows something of the night's chill still lingered, and from them floated the psalm of the hermit and the gypsy music of the veery. . . .

The flowers which bloomed by the path were children of heat, types of midsummer. Buds were large on the goldenrod, the St. John's-wort was in full bloom, and so, too, were the diurnal evening-primrose, the fleabane and dogbane, both worthy of sweeter names, the yarrow, as disagreeable among flowers as a cynic is among men; the tall potentilla, yellow clover, and, representing the purple flowers, the brunella. . . .

There was something akin to coolness in the shade of the birches, poplars, and beeches. New flowers bloomed here and new birds called. The dependent bells of the white pyrola, of the small green pyrola, and of the quaint pipsissewa were found beneath the brakes. Here, too, was the Indian pipe, looking as though formed from sheets of colorless wax, and its tawny sister the pine sap. . . .

The color of the dry beech leaves as they lie upon the ground is sometimes curiously bewitched by the spots of sunlight which dapple the woodland carpet. Walking with the sun behind me, the sunlight, especially where it fell in small round spots on the beech leaves before me, was of an unmistakably amethystine hue. Several years ago when I first noticed this, I supposed it to be due to temporary causes, but I am now convinced that the color will always be distinguishable when the conditions named are favorable.

Fifteen or twenty minutes' walking over the beech leaves brought me within hearing of the torrent which flows from the heart of the mountain. . . . The whole ravine was filled with its music, and following down with its eager flow was a current of cold air. Above, in the woods, quiet and heat prevailed. Here noise and coolness ruled with absolute sway.—From "At the North of Bearcamp Water," by FRANK BOLLES. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Morning Scents of Riga

RIGA is a town to be entered if possible for the first time in early morning. Its name, "the window of the Baltic," aptly describes it. It is delightful to linger over the first breakfast in the cool freshness of the day watching the women street-cleaners at work in their high boots, busy with hose and pipe; for Riga, like Holland, has a passion for pavement-washing. Half a dozen times a day you will meet these women, but they are particularly zealous in the morning. The scent of the lime-trees drifts up from the wide, tree-fringed boulevards, mingling with the . . . more distant tang of the sea as the breezes blow up from the Daugava.

Presently the hot sun will bring out the warmer scents of leaf and flower in the parks; the fruit-sellers will pile up their many-coloured wares in the little kiosks round the gardens; and all Riga will begin to stream past the hotel windows on its way to work, for Latvia goes abroad early in the summer months.—From "A Wayfarer in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania," by E. C. DAVIES. (New York: McBride.)

Interruption for Wonder

TREE-BOUGHS hang gold nets of shaking light
On the walls;
A cup holds slanted shadow;
I move a glass jug—
On its curven side appears
A shining little window,
And when did I pour clouds and sky
Into this bowl?

How shall I finish my work,
Having constantly to marvel
Over these small wonders?

DOLORES CAIRNS

They Ring the Back Door Bell

IT MAY be that we have been singularly fortunate in our tradesmen. It may be that all tradesmen are like ours. At any rate, some of our most amusing and interesting friends ring at our back door bell.

Each day brings its own special interest. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, when the baker calls, we discuss music. He is a leading figure in the local choral society and a keen and appreciative radio critic. Balancing his basket of loaves expertly on one hip, he will sigh over the inadequacy of the local tenors: "It's like this," he will begin, handing me my brown loaf and the bag of rolls. "The tenors will *not* be guided. Our conductor talked to them kindly last evening, very kindly, but they will rush at their high notes. Now there's no need for me to tell *you*, Miss, that you can't appreciate the beauty of the music if you rush at your notes! Any conductor will tell you the same. You don't get the clarity of *tone* that way. But those tenors think they know better."

"Did you hear Toscanini the other night?" I ask, hoping to soothe the little man.

"Ah, there is a conductor!" He rises to the bait eagerly. "Now to be in the choir with him conducting, that would be an education, I reckon! You'd never find him letting the tenors rush at their notes. Fast—yes! He has a fast tempo at times, but he has balance—" He goes down the path, shaking his head.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, we discuss stamp collecting with the fishmonger. Any foreign stamps which come my way are saved in a small tin box on the kitchen shelf. We wait until the important business of choosing is finished, then I say: "Oh, I had a letter from Poland the other day. I wonder if you have got the stamp in your collection?"

He turns back with concealed eagerness. "No, I haven't got that one, Miss. I'll be glad to have it if you can spare it." A formula, this. He is well aware that I do not collect stamps, but the rules of the game must be observed.

"Wonderful interesting things, stamps," he says. "I don't know that I should have bothered much with geography after I left school if it weren't for wondering where the stamps come from. I have got quite a little library now on foreign parts and such. Good-day, Miss, and thank you."

But it is on Saturdays, when the weekly order of goods from the grocery and general store is delivered, that we touch the high spot of our back-door conversations. On Saturdays comes a big, slow-moving man who is a devoted gardener; and joyfully we plunge into a discussion on manures, chemical fertilizers, wax-pod beans and sea-kale beets. We are both, by the way, keen growers of unusual vegetables.

"I look at it this way, Miss," he says, setting down a big box of groceries and helping me to unpack it. "The more ordinary sorts of vegetables you can get anywhere, cheap. See? But those 'mongetoo' peas, and wax-pod beans you gave me, you can't get *them* in the shops, not if you were to go on your knees for 'em. So, my ground being limited, I grow them. (I'll take the box back, Miss. There's sixpence charged on it and you might forget; then you'd be out of pocket.) As I was saying, I like a bit out of the ordinary, and so do you."

He brings a carefully packed bundle out of his capacious coat pocket, with the air of a conjurer, and hands it to me. "A bit of one of the new rhododendrons for you!" he says proudly.

J. M. E. C.

Sound of Wind

How is it, miles inland, I hear again the sea
breaking and breaking across this summer
noon?
This speech of boughs to wind and wind to
leaves,
this sigh of organ tones among the oaks,
the sough of elms, slow break of waves in grass,
slow drift of hours in a sea of summer wind,
singing and singing their quiet unceasing song,
all speak of another time and another place;
as of remembered music on a forgotten shore.

FREDERICK EBRIGHT

Color of Desert

BLURRED amethyst
of distance, of canyon,
of rocks that tower;
and here at my feet
this purple flower.

GERTRUDE S. DAURIAC

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . $12.00 Three months . . . $3.00
Six months . . . $ 6.00 One month . . . $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York . . . 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago . . . Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami . . . 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis . . . 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City . . . 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 824 Skinner Building
London . . . Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris . . . 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition . . . 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper . . 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1938

Press Is Found Best Means Of Building Hope

Ex-Mayor Seasongood of Cincinnati Shows It Can Aid Government

Speaks at Harvard

Stresses Independence and Impartiality in Serving the Reading Public

Retention in public thought of a feeling of hopelessness toward improvement in government is possibly the greatest obstacle in the way of such progress, Murray Seasongood, former Mayor of Cincinnati and a leader in the famous governmental reforms in that city, held last night in an address at Harvard Summer School.

Mr. Seasongood, speaking before a large number of summer school students, educators, public officials and newspaper men in Harvard's new lecture hall last night, commented on the "Press and Local Government."

Newspapers, he held, are an effective tool for combating this sense of hopelessness and engendering that upturn in public morality and alertness which must underlie any successful reform.

Outlining his conception of the ideal newspaper he said it would be privately owned, independent in politics, with editorials that took definite, forthright stands on important matters, but with news columns "as impartial as the multiplication table."

Very few newspapers approach this ideal, Mr. Seasongood charged. Most of them are owned privately but are operated by those most interested in profit, connected with one political party or another, having selfish interest, venal, or controlled by a chain of newspapers with unstable editorship.

Newspapers become political partisans because of financial support given them, to gain political advertising, to get the advertising of a government contained in public notices, or similar reasons. In this connection, Mr. Seasongood related his experience with one newspaper that had been an ardent supporter of the reform group until, as Mayor, Mr. Seasongood started a small city-owned newspaper merely to carry this legal advertising. It saved the city about $50,000 a year, formerly largely paid the friendly newspaper, but it cost the Administration the support of that paper.

Mr. Seasongood said that the content of newspapers was often influenced by reporters who had been bought by political bosses through one means or another. He mentioned one Cincinnati City Hall reporter who had been a member of the Civil Service Commission and thus was hardly likely to write much in criticism of that branch of the Government. Others, he said, had been found to be similarly influenced.

By way of remedy for the situation, he suggested that perhaps some of the great foundations might endow thoroughly objective newspapers to print truthful news and work for building up the morality that results in reform.

Visitors Trace Hughes' Flight In Mapparium

Hundreds of persons today visited the mapparium in the Christian Science Publishing House at One Norway Street, to trace out the route covered by Howard Hughes and his four companions on his recent record-breaking dash around the world.

For their convenience, Mr. Hughes' route has been traced out on the globe and the places he stopped to refuel have been marked with a cross.

Also marked out on the map, which gives a complete picture of the world at a glance, is the route taken so far by Miss Marjorie Schuler, staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, who is now making a complete circle of the world by air. The route she has followed so far is marked out in the same manner as Mr. Hughes', and shows here travels to have taken her from London across the Mediterranean Sea to Cairo. From there her route is traced to Nairobi, South Africa, and back to Cairo.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair tonight and early Saturday, followed by increasing cloudiness Saturday afternoon and night; somewhat cooler tonight; gentle to moderate west and southwest winds.

Maine: Fair and cooler tonight. Saturday increasing cloudiness, showers Saturday night and probably in the interior and west portion Saturday afternoon.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and cooler tonight, Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably showers Saturday afternoon.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and cooler tonight, Saturday increasing cloudiness.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate winds mostly west and southwest and fair weather tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	75	81	Minneapolis	62	78
Bermuda	82	88	New Orleans	78	92
Chicago	64	80	New York	72	80
Denver	60	76	Norfolk	78	92
[illegible]	64	90	[illegible]delphia	70	84
Kansas City	68	90	St. Louis	72	88
Los Angeles	62	78	San Francisco	56	60
Salem	78	88	[illegible]ington	72	88

A—7:30 a. m., July 15.
B—Maximum, July 14.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 2:01 p. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Saturday, 2:16 a. m.; height, 9.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:49 p. m.

High Court Turns Down Dolan and Quinn Plea

In Boston Today

Transcript Denied Dolan and Quinn

Judge Arthur W. Dolan of the Massachusetts Supreme Court today gave Edmund L. Dolan, former Boston City Treasurer, and J. Walter Quinn, a major setback when he ruled against the motion of counsel that the transcript of evidence given at the Dolan and Quinn trial in the Superior Court be placed on the records of the Supreme Court.

The motion was designed to enable Dolan and Quinn to have their case argued in the Supreme Court on points of facts rather than on questions of law.

Dolan and Quinn are serving two and one-half years in jail for contempt of court for jury fixing, a decision rendered by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick of the Superior Court.

The motion asked that a stenographic copy of the testimony in the writ of error now pending before the Supreme Court be included in the records of the court. Judge Dolan, in denying the motion, sent the write of error straight to the full bench without rendering a decision.

Mansfield Won't Run for Governor

Frederick W. Mansfield, former Mayor of Boston, will not run for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

The former Mayor made this announcement last night. In his statement, he said:

"I shall not be a candidate for Governor. It was only because of the insistence of many friends that I considered the matter at all, as personally I had no inclination or desire to be a candidate. I am appreciative of the sentiment which prompted my friends to urge me to be a candidate, and after giving the matter mature consideration I have decided not to enter the contest."

Prior to the Mansfield statement, Charles L. Manser of Boston announced his independent candidacy for Governor. Mr. Manser was a candidate for Mayor last year but was ruled out of the race by the Boston Ballot Law Commission on the ground that several hundred names on his nomination papers were fraudulent. Mr. Manser's announced platform is "Sound, Sensible Government."

Becker Charges Heard In Public

The Public Utilities Commission today for the second time heard charges by Samuel Becker, president of the Becker Transportation, Inc., that he had paid $2,800 in varying amounts to Frank E. Riley, Director of the State Commercial Motor Vehicle Division, for favors.

This time the charges were made publicly in the Commission's hear-

(Continued on Page 12, Column 3)

St. Swithin's Day; 'Pish,' Says Bureau

"St. Swithin's Day, if thou dost rain
For forty days, 'twill remain;
St. Swithin's Day, if thou be fair
For forty days 'twill rain nae mare'."

So says the ancient rhyme supposed to apply today.

The Boston Weather Bureau, however, says, "pooh-pooh" and, completely discounting the fact that .05 inches of rain fell this morning, declares that generally fair weather will hold both today and tomorrow.

"Somebody must have been thinking of the New England flood when he brought out that old prophecy," said G. Harold Noyes, chief meteorologist here. "So far as the weather bureau knows from its 67-year-old records, Boston has never had 40 consecutive rainy days."

St. Swithin was a Bishop of Winchester, England, in the ninth century when Egbert was king of the West Saxons, Mr. Noyes said. The rhyme, however, did not make its appearance until some 200 years later.

The forecast: Generally fair tonight and early Saturday; cloudy Saturday afternoon and night."

Fisherman Takes Whale of a Ride

For half a century Frederick F. Dimick, secretary of the Boston Fish Bureau, has chronicled "tall fish stories and queer events that have either taken place on the water front or been plumbed from the depths of some seafarer's imagination.

But at a late hour today, Mr. Dimick was still shaking his head over the latest and "tallest" sea drama about a fisherman who rode in the mouth of a huge whale, like a modern Jonah, for a distance of one mile. Asked if he believed the story, he answered: "Yes, but it's a whale of a story to swallow."

As described by Capt. Fred Wilson of the fishing schooner, Mary E. O'Hara, one of a crew of stanch fishermen, John Clement, was out in a dory in the waters southeast of Cape Cod, trawling for ground fish. Suddenly a 100-foot whale appeared, chasing a school of herring and scooping in these small fish by the barrel. Finally, the great mouth opened close to the lone fisherman, and apparently taking the dory for a giant herring the whale closed its jaws upon the stanch dory, fisherman and all.

But even an ambitious whale can-

(Continued on Page 12, Column 1)

All Officials To Aid R.I. In Safety Drive

Police, Courts, Workers In State Co-ordinated in Quinn Campaign

45-Mile Limit

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 15—Success of a traffic safety campaign in Providence spurred Gov. Robert E. Quinn this week to announce a State-wide drive in which the police, the courts, and the State administration will co-operate.

Rhode Island's maximum speed limit of 45 miles an hour will be strictly enforced, Governor Quinn announced. His statement was supported by Wilfred J. Paquin, Chief of the State Division of Motor Vehicles, who warned that the licenses of speeders would be suspended for a minimum of 10 days, the penalty depending on the driver's record.

Governor Quinn made his announcement after a series of conferences with police and safety officials and with the State's district court judges. The Governor urged district judges to make the sentences in all traffic cases as uniform as possible and asked Presiding Justice Jeremiah E. O'Connell of the Superior Court, to support the district judges in traffic cases.

* * *

Pawtucket G. O. P. Split

A factional dispute that has raged in the Republican Party in Pawtucket for several months was brought to a head this week when the City G. O. P. Committee voted 22 to 14 to oust T. Kenneth Wright as Party Chairman.

Supporters of Mr. Wright announced that a majority of the entire City Committee's membership was necessary to overthrow the Chairman and that the 22 votes mustered by the opposition was one vote short of the total required. The supporters have appealed to the State Republican Committee for a ruling.

Mr. Wright has been City Chairman since February, 1937. Opposition to his leadership first appeared when he began forming Republican clubs in wards where G. O. P. clubs already were operating.

A lengthy period of Republican rule in Pawtucket came to an end in 1932 when the Democrats, led by Thomas P. McCoy, won control of the City Government.

Campaign for Road Safety; Courteous Drivers Rewarded

Encouraged by the response to its campaign to make acts of courtesy more widespread on the highway, The Christian Science Monitor continues to reward courteous drivers of automobiles. Today's awards go to the drivers of the cars owned by

Frank F. Connolly
474 Massachusetts Avenue
Boston
Registration number 600,333
and
Stephen Kowalski
15 Royce Road
Allston
Registration number 689,376

To each of these drivers will be awarded two tickets for Loew's State or Orpheum Theaters. This is done through the kindness of the theater management.

The incidents which have brought awards to these drivers are related by the Monitor's observers as follows:

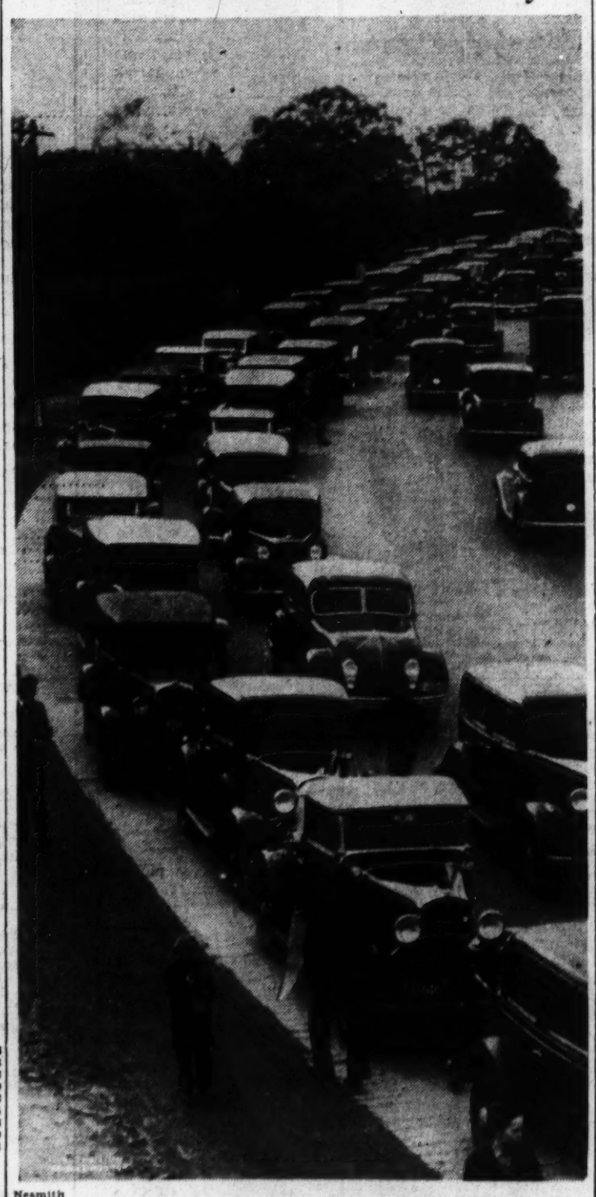
The car bearing registration number 600,333 was proceeding in a line of traffic along Massachusetts Avenue toward Huntington Avenue. As it neared Westland Avenue, the driver noticed a car faced in the opposite direction, waiting to turn into Westland. The driver of number 600,333 slowed down and allowed the other car to turn in front of him.

At approximately 8 o'clock in the morning the car with license number 689,376 was at the junction of the Fellsway and Revere Beach Parkway. This car stood at the left on the rotary traffic and waited patiently for three or four minutes for the traffic to make the circle before making the circle itself. This car might have easily broken into the traffic and delayed it a great deal, but courtesy prompted its waiting.

Letters of commendation for its campaign are being received daily

(Continued on Page 12, Column 7)

Where Traffic Calls for Courtesy



Nesmith

A Parkway During Its Busiest Hour

Under These Conditions Drivers Are Called Upon Not Only to Strictly Obey the Rules of the Road, but Also to Exercise Caution and Courtesy in Operating Their Cars

'Children's Day' on the Esplanade

By a Staff Photographer

Arthur Fiedler and His Orchestra Entertain Great Throng

The Upper Picture Shows Albert Bernard, First Viola of the Esplanade Orchestra, and His Twins, François and Michelle, 3½ Years Old. The Lower Picture Shows Richard Lowney Meeting Mr. Fiedler, Conductor of the Orchestra

More Than 2,000 Children Hear Concert

By E. Bigelow Thompson
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When you and I were catching those last 10 winks this morning, that music you thought you heard really was music. It was the happy laughter of little children, just awakened by a thin rippling melody from the pipe of the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

He was busy this morning. He had to cover Greater Boston, skipping along 20 blocks at a time, his fantastic coat fluttering in the wind, to make the round in time to tell small boys and girls to jump up and dress so they would not be late for the Children's Concert on the Esplanade.

And did they come! By ones and twos, and tens and twenties and bus loads of fifty! In best bib and tucker they swarmed to the grass plot in front of the shell in a manner most flattering to Conductor Arthur Fiedler and his musicians.

His audience—for this first of the special morning concerts for children—had the manners of the Friday afternoon regulars at Symphony.

"Good morning," said Mr. Fiedler when he stepped on the platform.

"Good morning," chorused his audience, cutting off Mr. Fiedler's next sentence which had something to do with the Composer Elgar.

Eyes peered and necks craned to catch a better glimpse of the men who proudced the sonorities of the woodwinds, the chirp of the strings and the harrumps of the tuba and the French horn. "Si" Sternberg challenged the popularity of the Lone Ranger when he stood up to jingle real sleigh bells for Mozart's "Sleigh Ride."

The children listened attentively to Elgar's stirring "Pomp and Circumstance," the energetic first movement of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. Then came the "Sleigh Ride" and Grieg's "Morning Mood" and a bit of Peer Gynt. Mr. Fiedler then led his men through the stately measures of the Largo of Handel, swung to the comicalities of White's "Hippo Dance" and a "Mosquito Dance"; then gave his young patrons Waldteufel's waltz "Espana" and the rousing brass of Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Happily, adults observed the occasion by remaining away. By 10:30 it was estimated that there were more than 2,000 children present, unaccompanied except in the case of teachers or settlement workers who shepherded squads of playground children to and from the concert.

Everyone had a pleasant morning. The children were happy and did not conceal it. Mr. Fiedler and his men were happy because the children were happy and everyone passing by caught something they could take away with them to another part of the city.

Subscribers Asked To Note Courtesies

Subscribers to The Christian Science Monitor are invited to note and send in the registration numbers of cars which perform acts of courtesy on the road. From these contributions selections will be made, and to the winners of awards two theater tickets will be given each day.

With the numbers of the cars, please mail particulars of the incidents. Address your letter to
Courtesy Award
The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Esplanade Concert

Embankment Road, Acoustic Shell—8:30 p. m.

March from "The Queen of Sheba" ..... Gounod
Largo from Symphony, "From the New World" ..... Dvorak
Nora Biaccato ..... Dinicu-Heifetz
Overture to "Orpheus in the Underworld" ..... Offenbach
Ballet Suite, "La Source" ..... Delibes
Scarf Dance—Love Scene—Variation—Circassian Dance

Eili, Eili
(Solo Trumpet: Roger Voisin)
Waltz, "The Skaters" ..... Waldteufel
Polka, "Thunder and Lightning" Strauss

Arthur Fiedler, Conducter

Movies

Strand—
"Everybody Sing," with Fannie Brice, Judy Garland, Allan Jones, Also Noah Beery, Jr., and Dorothea Kent in "Some Blondes Are Dangerous."

Coolidge Corner—
"Sinners in Paradise," with Madge Evans and John Boles. 2:00, 5:13, 8:17. Also Joel McCrea and Loretta Young in "Three Blind Mice." 3:49, 6:53, 10:01.

Metropolitan—
"My Bill," with Kay Francis, Dickie Moore and Bonita Granville. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:35. Also Pat O'Brien, Priscilla Lane and Dick Powell in "Cowboy From Brooklyn." 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45.

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata," Paderewski's only motion picture. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

Uptown—
"Adventures of Robin Hood," with Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. Also Joel McCrea and Loretta Young in "Three Blind Mice." Starts 12:45.

Boston—
"The Patient in Room 18," with Patric Knowles, Ann Sheridan, Eric Stanley. 9:30 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 2:05, 4:20, 6:40, 9. Also Chester Morris and Anne Shirley in "Law of the Underworld." 10:30 a. m., 12:50, 3:10, 5:25, 7:45, 10.

State and Orpheum—
Margaret Sullavan and James Stewart in "The Shopworn Angel." Orpheum: 10:35 a. m. Both theaters: 1:35, 4:35, 7:30, 10:30. Also "Man's Castle," with Spencer Tracy and Loretta Young. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:10, 3:10, 6:05, 9.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Merrily We Live," with Constance Bennett, Brian Aherne, Billie Burke. Also Robert Armstrong and Irene Hervey in "The Girl Said No," featuring Gilbert and Sullivan music. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Tremont—
"Son of the Sheik," with Rudolph Valentino. Also Franchot Tone and Grace Moore in "King Steps Out." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Keith Memorial—
Ginger Rogers and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., in "Having Wonderful Time." 10:55 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:20, 10:05. Also "Wives Under Suspicion," with Warren William and Gail Patrick. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:50, 8:40.

South Station Theater—
"Modern Dixie." Mickey Mouse in color and other short subjects. Continuous from 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Scollay and Modern—
"White Banners," starring Fay Bainter and Claude Rains. Scollay: 10 a. m., 1, 4, 6:50, 9:50. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. Also Jane Withers in "Rascals." Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:30. Modern: 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Brookline Village Theater—
"Kathleen," with Sally O'Neil and Tom Burke. 3:50, 6:55, 10. Also Mary Astor and Richard Arlen in "No Time to Marry." 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway and Paramount—
Wayne Morris and Priscilla Lane in "Men Are Such Fools." Fenway: 2:15, 6:50, 7:30, 10:10. Paramount: 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7:05, 9:50. Also "When Were You Born?" with Margaret Lindsay and Anna May Wong. Fenway: 12:55, 3:30, 6:10, 8:50 Paramount: 9:45 a. m., 12:10, 2, 5:45, 8:30.

University—
"Kidnapped," starring Freddie Bartholomew. 3:05, 6:25, 9:45. Also Fred MacMurray in "Cocoanut Grove." 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Music

Recreation Center, 10 Eden Street, Charlestown—
Tango Ensemble, Anthony Franchini conducting. Federal Music Project. 8 p. m.

Other Events

Institute of Geographical Exploration, 2 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge—
Motion picture, "Amphitryon." 4, 6:45, 9.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Radio Programs—Page 12

U. S. Is Advised To Corner War Supply Market

Only Curb on Armaments Harvard Man Tells Wellesley Institute

Outlines His Plan

Would Have Government Buy Essential Raw Materials in Quantity

By John L. Blackman, Jr.
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 15—Predicting the outbreak of a destructive, universal war, in which the United States will participate, unless the world armament race is soon halted, Dr. William Y. Elliott, professor of government at Harvard University, today called upon the United States to curb the "mad" struggle to build munitions by a peaceful plan of buying up strategic raw materials needed by Italy, Germany and Japan.

Professor Elliott's proposal was made before a singularly appropriate audience—a group of 100 men and women from 20 States gathered by the Summer Institute for Social Progress at Wellesley College to study "What part a citizen of the United States can play in the world situation."

Probably more than in any of the six years of the Summer Institute's existence, the group of labor, business and social service leaders here this week and next is interested in a program of action regarding world affairs, rather than of discussion merely. It was a program of action which Professor Elliott laid before them today.

Declares Argument Is Futile

Briefly, the plan of the Harvard savant, who has made recent researches in the international raw material trade, is for the United States Government to buy up materials, such as nickel, tin, tungsten and chromium, in sufficient quantity to reduce the already limited supply available to militaristic nations.

"There is only one rationale these governments know, and that is force," Professor Elliott told the audience in Sage Hall. "Believe me, I wish there was some other way of checking their imperialistic plans; but it has been proven in recent years you can't just sit down and talk with them.

"I want to avoid having to use force on them later by sacrificing millions of American youths in a long, devastating conflict, fought all over the world; but I see no way out of it, unless we force them now by keeping them from getting the supplies they need in this stupid arms race, in which we, too, are taking part."

Price of a Battleship

Professor Elliott is widely known for his writings on the problems of government, including those of the British Empire. As a member of the National Advisory Council, he has made numerous trips to Washington to confer with Federal officials.

His plan is simple and—he assured his hearers—inexpensive. Key war materials, needed by the fascist powers, could be bought up in effective quantities for the price of a single battleship—about $50,000,000.

The minerals—chiefly non-ferrous metals, needed to make alloy steel—can be acquired easily, Professor Elliott declared, by reason of their production in only a few locations of the earth by companies which

(Continued on Page 12, Column 4)

Lower Beef Prices Coming The Food Markets Forecast

Weekly Food Shopping Report

With prices of beef still moving upward, housewives are turning to poultry, lamb and seafood as they do their shopping today.

Butchers are prone to encourage customers with the cheery news that "beef prices will be lower next week," evidently on the theory that prices at leading Western livestock markets cannot continue to rise indefinitely.

But more than a few thrifty housewives have shifted their buying support to less expensive meats or other foods and it is within the range of possibility that concerted action of that sort may play an important role in turning the price trend of beef downward.

Poultry continues in liberal supply and prices are today easing a bit from last week's figures. Buyers inclined to shop around find fowl as low as 23 cents a pound, though many places ask 27 cents and at Faneuil Hall Market where skeptical buyers may be assured of quality, fowl is quoted from 28 to 32 cents for four to seven pound weights. Spring ducklings are in the market from 15 to 25 cents a pound.

Lamb legs are quoted by chain stores at 27 cents and as high as 35 cents in some stalls at Faneuil Hall Market. Not far from that area, however, a large store is asking 39 cents today, which seems to be as claimed, "a real low price." Pork prices are stiffening, yet smoked hams can be had for 27 cents in chain stores for either whole or half hams. The price runs up to 32 and even 33 cents in Faneuil Hall stalls.

Seafood Prices

Seafood prices are fairly steady with some of the seasonal items a little less costly today than a week ago. Swordfish, which was at one time scorned by fishermen and never brought to port, has been gradually getting higher in price and the early days of the fish as a food, when retail prices were commonly two pounds for 25 cents, seem more distant every year. The demand increased to such an extent that prices jumped rapidly, and then the supply dwindled. Japan came into the market with low-cost swordfish, frozen in the Orient and shipped 10,000 miles. Today the native fish is still scarce but can be had for 45 cents a pound in the fish stalls near Faneuil Hall where the price was 50 cents a week ago.

Fresh eastern salmon hangs close

(Continued on Page 12, Column 8)

Today's News in and About Boston

(Continued from Page 11)

not swallow a dory. So the dory stuck in the whale's mouth and the fisherman clung to the dory for a distance of one mile and the schooner gave up the chase for a fish while its crew watched this latest phenomenon. Finally, weary of carrying a meal around its mouth that it could not swallow, the whale gave the dory and its passenger back to the sea.

No one could find Fisherman Clement this morning for first-hand details concerning his sailing "before the wind" in a whale's mouth. But someone said he was probably having his name inscribed in the fisherman's Hall of Fame, where "tall" stories are recounted as true until some one brings in a better one.

Civil Service Study Rejected

Another legislative defeat was administered to Gov. Charles F. Hurley yesterday when the House of Representatives turned down his proposal that legislation abolishing the civil service rule under which temporary appointments may become permanent after six months be referred to a special commission for study. The vote was 123 to 90 against the Governor.

Abolition of the rule had been proposed by the Special 1937 Commission on Taxation and Public Expenditures and the special legislative committee appointed to investigate alleged civil service law violations by the State Unemployment Compensation Commission. The latter investigation, which the Governor strongly opposed, has uncovered the fact that numerous Hurley election workers have been awarded lucrative jobs under the U. C. C.

Representative Christian A. Herter, of Boston, Republican Whip, and member of the U. C. C. investigating committee, said in the two-hour debate:

"We have been told that many UCC employees have been informed that if they pass an examination, they will receive permanent appointments. This is unfair to the 45,000 persons who said they wanted to take a competitive examination for the commission jobs."

The legislation had been adopted by the House and Senate and had been placed before the Governor for his signature, veto or amendment. Instead, he proposed the special commission study.

(Continued from Page 11)

ing room at the State House before a number of interested spectators. Previously, hearings were private.

Charges repeated by Mr. Becker were that he had allegedly paid Mr. Riley $1,000 for a plan whereby he could continue his trucking operations under his uncle's name while his own permit was suspended, and had paid him $700 when Mr. Riley allegedly claimed he could fix a little trouble Mr. Becker was experiencing with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Francis Rafter, attorney for Mr. Riley, sought to prove in cross-examination of Mr. Becker, that the latter already had formulated a plan for circumventing his suspension before he ever talked with Mr. Riley. He also tried to bring out that at the time Becker transferred operations to his uncle's name, a number of expenses were incurred that might acount for some of the sums Mr. Becker claimed he paid Mr. Riley.

'The Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 313 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Week days, 10:30 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven—Week days, 11 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Week days, no regular time assigned, WNLC, 1500kc.
Waterbury—Week days, 11:15 a. m., WATR, 1190kc.

Maine

Augusta—Daily, 5:15 p. m., WRDO, 1370kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45, 6 and 10:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.
Boston—Week days, 6 p. m. (11.79mc), 25.4m., W1XAL.
Boston—Week days, 12 noon and 3 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
Greenfield—Week days, 9:30 a. m., WHAI, 1210kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 11:30 a. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Pittsfield—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 7:15 p. m., WBRK, 1310kc.
Springfield—Mondays to Fridays, 3:45 p. m., WSPR, 1140kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Mondays to Thursdays, 4:45 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.
Manchester—No regular time assigned, WFEA, 1340kc.
Portsmouth—Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10:15 a. m.; week days, 5:30 p. m., WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 1:20 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland—Week days, 11:15 a. m. and 7:15 p. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
St. Albans—Week days, 4 p. m., WQDM, 1390kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 2 p. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 6 p. m. (11.79mc), 25.4m, W1XAL.

Canada

Quebec

Montreal—Daily, 2:45 p. m., CFCX, 6.00mc.

Republic of Panama

Colon—Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, no regular time assigned, HP5K, 6.005mc.
Panama City—Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, 5:15 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Station

Massachusetts

Springfield—Week, Aug. 29 to Sept. 3, WHAI, 1210kc.

Bowery or Bouwerie

The Bowery, famous New York street, originally came from the Great Bouwerie (farm) of Governor Peter Stuyvesant.

Hoop-Rolling Contest Is Held on Boston Common

By a Staff Photographer

Girls in Practice Before the "Big Event"

Social event of the week on Boston Common was this morning's hoop-rolling contest among the girls of the local playgrounds. Intermittent showers were not heavy enough to spoil the crepe-paper flowers on the decorated hoops or to dampen the enthusiasm of summer residents of the Frog Pond colony, who left their benches the minute the first roller appeared.

For the moment all minor topics of dispute, such as the arrival of Howard Hughes back from Europe and Roosevelt's tourism, were abandoned for that of immediate importance, the relative merits of fringed blue paper, or plaited red paper, or dangling pompons, or roses pink and blue.

Members of the press, appointed as judges, reached a temporary impasse over the question of which two decorated hoops were the most original, but finally, spurred on by an approaching deadline, selected a window design, with lavender crepe paper curtains and a pot of paper flowers on the sill, as the winner of the first prize, the work of Mary Freitas. Frances Lee's hoop, covered with blue paper and pasted over with photographs of ships, representing the Marine Park Playground, took second prize for originality. For the prettiest hoop Helen Donovan took first prize, with a decoration of a flower basket and roses, in paper, while Shirley Cribben came second with a bouquet of blue bachelor buttons in a rosette of peach-colored frills. The winners of the 5-yard hoop-rolling dash were: First, Catherine Dimock; second, Lorraine Gulley; third, Mary McCrea.

U. S. Urged to Corner Market On Essential War Materials

(Continued from Page 11)

operate either through virtual monopolies or cartels.

Tungsten he cited as an illustration. Tungsten is mined chiefly in China.

"The more tungsten we get out of China the better," he declared. "Not only will it be that much less of this extremely important metal for the munitions plants of Italy, Germany and Japan; it will be more for the steel mills of the United States. It will be much harder to get tungsten out of China after Japan has built a barrier along the Chinese coast."

Professor Elliott said tin could be purchased from British interests by applying it on the war debt. If our increased purchases exhausted the world's supply, but prevented a universal war, he said it would be worth it, since the supply won't last more than 20 years anyway.

He referred to nickel, mined almost exclusively in Canada by the International Nickel Company, which is owned by British and American interests. During the World War, he related, the British Government bought 20,000 shares of International Nickel and used this power to prevent sales of nickel to the Central Powers.

A similar step could be taken now by the United States Government, he implied.

"The time is ripe for such a program," he contended. "We can't get President Roosevelt to act on it; he's too busy with politics. Poor man, I know he has to be! But a bill by Senator Thomas to allow the purchase of nonferrous metals for armament purposes would be useful. This would permit purchases up to $500,000. Purchases of $50,000,000 would be so much more to the purpose."

The Professor put his plan forward as one that could be adopted by the United States alone, although he added that "if we can get Great Britain to go along with us, well and good." It is also an alternative for boycott plans (such as boycotting Japanese silk) which, he indicated, appear not to have won popular support.

"If American women were willing merely to give up the use of silk stockings," he said, "the Japanese war could be halted in short order. But the raw materials purchase plan involves no such shutting off of trade, no direct action. It would simply serve notice that we don't intend to let this stupid armaments race go on until there is an explosion."

The political situation, which diplomats of Europe are seeking to adjust so as to avoid an explosion, was the subject of a series of talks before the Institute last night by persons more or less officially connected with three European Governments.

British policy was interpreted by Alan A. Dudley, of the British Library of Information, New York City, a British Government publicity organization; the Czechoslovak point of view was explained by Joseph Hanc, Czech Consul in New York; and Hungary's difficulties with the Little Entente were outlined by Francis Deak, professor of law at Columbia University and former delegate to the League of Nations.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, July 16

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Traffic

(Continued from Page 11)

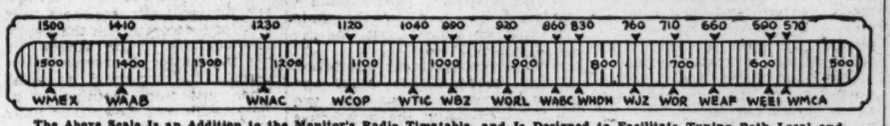
by this paper. William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works, in a communication to the Editorial Board, says:

The Christian Science Monitor should be congratulated on its sponsorship of this campaign to increase courtesy on the highway.

While most motorists are meticulous in their efforts to obey all automobile laws, some of them forget that a little courtesy coupled with obedience of law would reduce the number of motor accidents.

Your campaign to reward acts of courtesy should go a long way toward making drivers more conscious of this important safety factor.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	"Neighbor Nell": news	Top Hatters: orchestra	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Don Winslow": sketch	Top Hatters: orchestra	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:30 Vocalists	Little Variety Show	Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45 Rhythm Revue	Little Variety Show	Little Orphan Annie ...	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics" ...
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News" ...
6:15 "Popeye": sketch	Salon Orchestra	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review ...
6:30 P. G. A. meet ...	Sport comment	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports .....
6:45 P. G. A. meet ...	Lowell Thomas, news ...	"Musical Rendezvous" ...	Sport reports	Organ and piano .....
7:00 Baritone	Dick Todd, songs	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Bob Hardy's Orchestra ...
7:15 Folk Singers	"Music Is My Hobby" ...	"Uncle Ezra": sketch ...	Comedy sketch	"Five Star Final" .....
7:30 Adult Education ...	Carol Weymann, songs	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	"Voice of Israel" .....
7:45 Boake Carter, news	"Concert Hall"	"Let's Celebrate"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel" .....
8:00 "Ghost of Benja-	University Town Meet-	Lucille Manners, so-	W. H. McMasters, talk	Don Humbert's Orch...
8:15 min Sweet"	ing Debate: "Is Democ-	prano; Revelers Quar-	"Musical Album"	Cottage Hawaiians ....
8:30 St. Louis Blues	racy Workable in a	tet; Ross Graham;	Musical program	Vocalist; orchestra ....
8:45 St. Louis Blues	Machine Age?"	Frank Black's Orch.	Frank Ferneau's Orch.	Network speakers ....
9:00 "Hollywood Show-	George Olsen's Orch.;	"Waltz Time": Frank	Jimmie Grier's Orch...	Clyde Lucas' Or' .....
9:15 case": variety	Tim and Irene	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Dean Hudson's Orch. ...	Clyde Lucas' Or' .....
9:30 "Hollywood Show-	News dramatizations .	"Death Valley Days":	Robin Hood Dell Con-	"Front Page Drama" ...
9:45 case": variety	News dramatizations ...	dramatic sketch	cert by Philadelphia	Norsemen Quartet ....
10:00 Goldman Band	"Design for Dancing" ...	"First Nighter": sketch	Symphony Orch.; Eu-	Dance Music .....
10:15 Concert	"Design for Dancing" ...	"First Nighter": sketch	gene Goossens, cond.	Dance Music .....
10:30 Barry Wood, songs	Grant Park Concert ...	Movie comment	"Curtain Time"	Gypsy Orchestra .....
10:45 Four Clubmen	Grant Park Concert ...	Jesse Crawford, organ ..	"Curtain Time"	"The Monitor News" ...
11:00 Forecasts; news ...	News; sport comment ...	News Service	"Curtain Time"	Request Serenade .....
11:15 Henry Busse's Or.	Music As You Desire It.	Weather Service	Billy Lossez's Orch. ...	Request Serenade .....
11:30 Orin Tucker's Or.	Music As You Desire It.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	"Nation's Playhouse" ..	Wildwood Orchestra ...
11:45 Orin Tucker's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Al Donahue's Orchestra	"Nation's Playhouse" ..	Wildwood Orchestra ...

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety ..	News; "Musical Clock" ..	"Sunrise Special"	"The Breakfast Smiler" ...	.....
7:15 Popular variety ..	"Church in Wildwood" ..	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler" ...	.....
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler" ...	.....
7:45 WEEI news	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Chapel Singers" ...	.....
8:00 Forecasts; music ..	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:15 "Ridin' High"	"The Old Refrains" ...	Weather Service	Organ recital	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:30 "Radio Almanac" ..	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:45 "About Us"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable" ..
9:00 "Eton Boys"	"As You Like It"	"Get Thin to Music" ...	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and home news ...
9:15 R. Maxwell, tenor ..	"As You Like It"	Studio speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker .....
9:30 "Fiddler's Fancy" ..	Breakfast Club: popu-	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Herbert Lewis, songs ...
9:45 "Fiddler's Fancy" ..	lar orchestra; soloists	"Singing Strings"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy" .....
10:00 Children's program	Breen and De Rose	Amanda Snow, songs ...	"The Marriage Clinic" ..	Studio speaker .....
10:15 Children's program	Viennese Ensemble	Charioteers; quartet ..	"The Marriage Clinic" ..	Studio speaker .....
10:30 "Jewel Cowboys" ..	"The Child Grows Up" ..	"Music Internationale";	Organ recital	"Shopping With You" ...
10:45 "Jewel Cowboys" ..	"Swing Serenade"	instrumental ensemble	Commentator	"Shopping With You" ...
11:00 Oriental	4-H Club program	Tenor recital	Manhatters: orchestra ..	Beatrice Fectau, songs ..
11:15 "Ramblings"	Male quartet	Vocalists	Manhatters: orchestra ..	"Songs of Old" .....
11:30 Junior Musical	Our Barn: children's	Instrumental ensemble	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries" ...
11:45 Comedy	program	Serving the Consumer ..	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries" ...
12:00 "Concert Hall" ...	News; musicale; Dance	Walter Kidder; organ;	News Service	"Italian Airs" .....
12:15 P. G. A. meet	Revue; stocks	violinist	Agricultural talk	Italian music .....
12:30 P. G. A. meet	National Farm and	"Along Gypsy Trails" ..	Italian music program.	Music; forecasts .....
12:45 P. G. A. meet	Home Hour	"Along Gypsy Trails" ..	Italian music program.	"The Monitor News" ...
1:00 P. G. A. meet	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox" ....
1:15 News Service	Home Hour	"Hum and Strum"	Vocalist; orchestra ...	"Musical Mailbox" ....
1:30 Buffalo Presents ..	Ray Kinney's Hawaiians	"The Hemingways"	Tenor; organ	Radio Rangers .....
1:45 Buffalo Presents ..	Ray Kinney's Hawaiians	"Alice Presents"	Tenor; organ	Short Story Editor ....
2:00 Madison Ensemble ..	Rex Maupin's Orch....	"Musical Roundup"	Leo Freudberg's Orch..	Minstrels .....
2:15 Madison Ensemble ..	Rex Maupin's Orch....	"Musical Roundup"	Leo Freudbreg's Orch..	Minstrels .....
2:30 Network program ..	Judy and Lanny, songs.	Central City Play Fes-	Sport commentator ...	Minstrels .....
2:45 Network program ..	Bert Farber's Orchestra	tival: "Ruy Blas"	Sport reports	Jam Session .....
3:00 Merrymakers; or. ..	Rakov's Orchestra	"Golden Melodies"	Red Sox vs. St. Louis	Studio program .....
3:15 Merrymakers; or. ..	Rakov's Orchestra	"Golden Melodies"	baseball game	Sport reports .....
3:30 "Exploring Music"	Ricardo's Orchestra ...	"Rhythm and Rhyme";	Red Sox vs. St. Louis	Sport commentator ....
3:45 "Exploring Music"	Ricardo's Orchestra ...	orchestra; soloists ...	baseball game	Sport commentator ....
4:00 Network sports ...	Club Matinee: variety ..	Stamp program	Red Sox vs. St. Louis	Sport commentator ....
4:15 Network sports ...	Club Matinee: variety ..	Male quartet	baseball game	Sport commentator ....
4:30 P. G. A. meet	Club Matinee: variety ..	"Afternoon Off"	Red Sox vs. St. Louis	Sport reports .....
4:45 P. G. A. meet	Club Matinee: variety ..	"Afternoon Off"	baseball game	Sport reports .....
5:00 "The Boston Hour"	"Trio Time"	Top Hatters: orchestra	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:15 "The Boston Hour"	"Trio Time"	Top Hatters: orchestra	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:30 Vincent Lopez's Or-	Paul Sabin's Orchestra	Kidoodlers: quartet ...	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45 chestra	Paul Sabin's Orchestra	Commindr Frank Hawks	Baseball School	Sport reports .....
6:00 News; sportshots ..	News; music	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News" ...
6:15 "Songs for You" ...	Lou Martin's Orchestra	Sport Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review ...
6:30 Enoch Light's Or.	Sport commentator	"Musical Rendezvous" ...	Dinner concert	Sport reports .....
6:45 Enoch Light's Or.	Blue Barron's Orchestra	Dramatic sketch	Sport results	Maygar Serenaders ....
7:00 Mal Hallett's Orch.	Message of Israel	Studio speaker	News Service	Bob Hardy's Orchestra.
7:15 Mal Hallett's Orch.	Message of Israel	Richard Himber's Orch.	The Northwesterners ..	Terry O'Toole, songs ...
7:30 Columbia Work-	Jim's Question Bee	"Sports of the Week" ...	Musical Album	Terry O'Toole, songs ...
7:45 shop: drama	Jim's Question Bee	Larry Clinton's Orch..	Tommy Reynolds' Orch.	Travel talk .....
8:00 Saturday Night	Joe Loss' Dance Band	"Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	"Bands Across the Sea"	Popular orchestra .....
8:15 Swing Session	from London, England	garten": comedy	"Bands Across the Sea"	"Jungle Jim" .....
8:30 Russ Morgan's Or.;	"On Naseby Hill"; dra-	Fat Waller's Orchestra	Robin Hood Dell Sym-	"Living At It" .....
8:45 sketch; soloists	matization	Barry McKinley	phony Concert	"Living At It" .....
9:00 "Professor Quiz":	National Barn Dance:	"America Dances": se-	Robin Hood Dell Sym-	"Classical Hour" .....
9:15 questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	lections from Holly-	phony Concert	"Classical Hour" .....
9:30 "Rhythm Rendez-	vocal groups; Hoosier	wood, San Francisco,	Robin Hood Dell Sym-	Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra
9:45 vous": orchestra ..	Hot Shots	Chicago, New York ...	phony Concert	Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra
10:00 Your Hit Parade;	Jacques Renard's Orch.	"The Crickets"	Robin Hood Dell Sym-	Down Memory Lane ....
10:15 vocalists; quartet;	Jacques Renard's Orch.	"The Crickets"	phony Concert	Ivan Frank's Orchestra
10:30 orchestra	"Concert in Rhythm" ..	William Farmer's Orch.	Vincent Lopez's Orch..	Ivan Frank's Orchestra
10:45 Erwin D. Canham ..	"Concert in Rhythm" ..	William Farmer's Orch.	Vincent Lopez's Orch..	"The Monitor News" ...
11:00 Forecasts; news ..	News; Dance Orchestra	News Service	Jimmy Grier's Orch....	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
11:15 Pendarvis' Orch. ..	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Weather Service	Madriguera's Orchestra	"Sweet Music" .....
11:30 Kay Kyser's Orch.	Horace Heidt's Orch....	Verdi's "Aida"	Bill Carlsen's Orch. ...	Woody Herman's Orch.
11:45 Kay Kyser's Orch.	Horace Heidt's Orch....	Verdi's "Aida"	Bill Carlsen's Orch. ...	Woody Herman's Orch.

Sunday's Features

12:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), String quartet; Viola Philo, soprano; Henrietta Schomann, pianist.

1:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Europe Calling."

1:45 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Poet's Gold"; readings, David Ross; music.

2:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Wahlberg Brown String Ensemble.

2:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "The Magic Key"; Symphony orchestra, Frank Black, conductor; Hal Kemp's Band; soloists; Linton Wells interview from Trujillo City, Dominican Republic.

2:45 WNAC (WEAF—National), Vicente Gomez, guitarist.

3:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Columbia Symphony Orchestra; Howard Barlow, conductor.

3:00 WMEX (WMCA—Intercity), Gilbert and Sullivan's "Princess Ida," Act I.

4:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), CBC Singers, from Toronto.

5:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Marion Talley, soprano; concert orchestra.

5:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), "Radio Newsreel"; news interviews.

8:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Canadian Grenadier Guards Band; Capt. J. J. Gagnier, conductor.

8:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Edgar Bergen; Dorothy Lamour; John Carter, tenor Stroud Twins; Ida Lupino, guest.

8:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Lewisohn Stadium Concert, Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, Massimo Freccia, conductor.

8:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Invitation to the Waltz"; soloists; orchestra.

9:00 WMEX (WMCA—Intercity), "Five Star Final"; news dramatizations.

9:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), American Album of Familiar Music; soloists; piano duo; violinist; orchestra.

10:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), University of Chicago Round Table: "The Stock Market."

10:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Headlines and Bylines with Kaltenborn and Trout.

Amusements

BOSTON

HELD OVER BECAUSE IT'S GREAT!

GINGER ROGERS IN Having Wonderful Time

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.
Peggy Conklin
Lucille Ball

SECOND FEATURE
Drama of a man who learned that jealousy cannot be hidden—
WARREN WILLIAM • GAIL PATRICK
RALPH MORGAN
WIVES UNDER SUSPICION

— EXTRA —
PATHE NEWS
OTHER SELECTED SHORTS

25¢ UNTIL 1:00 P.M.

KEITH MEMORIAL
PERFECTLY AIR CONDITIONED

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2nd BIG WEEK!
Margaret SULLAVAN — James STEWART — "Shopworn Angel"
Spencer TRACY — Loretta YOUNG — "Man's Castle"

TELEVISION THEATRE
Only Place in N. E. to See Television
Preview of Tomorrow | Continuous 7 to 10 P. M.
BY TELEVISION | DAILY EXCEPT SUN.
Sensational, Entertaining, Educational. Boston Post: Provoked Open-Mouthed Amazement.
TELEVISION HALL
566 COMMONWEALTH AVE., nr. Kenmore Sq. At Commonwealth Ave. Trolley Exit. Ample parking—Adm. 25c, Children 15c—Com. 4160

NEW YORK CITY

"The 'un is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner."—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.
WHAT A LIFE
A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the Entire Family
BILTMORE THEATRE (Air-Conditioned)
W. 47th St. Evgs. 8:45—50c to $3. Mats. Wed. and Sat.—50c to $2.

DENNIS KING — VERA ZORINA — VIVIENNE SEGAL — WALTER SLEZAK
in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
50 LOVELY DANCING ANGELS
Evgs. 8:30. $1.10-$4.40. Mat. Wednesday and Saturday, $1-$2.75. Mail Orders Now. Shubert Theatre, W. 44 St. (Air-Conditioned)

1938 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Thornton Wilder's
OUR TOWN
WITH FRANK CRAVEN
Production by Jed Harris
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45 St., W. of B'way. Air-cooled. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. Sat., 2:40.

WARNER BAXTER
in "I'LL GIVE A MILLION"
with MARJORIE WEAVER
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day 25¢ to 1 p.m. Any Seat
Roxy 7th Av. 50th St. Thea.

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

The Heart of Europe's Buying Power
—and How to Reach It

In Europe, as elsewhere, buying power is concentrated where wealth is produced. Where commerce and industry are most active.

In Europe, as elsewhere, it is the leaders in business, finance and society who influence mass buying habits.

In this wealth-producing, actively buying market, a powerful selling force operates. Le Temps, great French daily, is read—*studied*—throughout the Continent by men and women of position and influence. This famous journal's unbiased, authoritative articles, written by recognized experts in many fields, have brought it a rich reward. At a time when propaganda too often masquerades as news, Le Temps has the complete confidence of its readers.

Le Temps gives advertisers this uniquely loyal audience—*at the heart of Europe's buying power.*

WRITE TODAY FOR ADVERTISING RATES AND FURTHER INFORMATION TO—

Le Temps
5 Rue des Italiens, Paris

Beef Price Cut Is Forecast In Boston Markets

(Continued from Page 11)

to the figure quoted over July 4, when 35 to 40 cents was the common price. Eastern halibut is offered today at 35 cents, live lobsters 32 cents a pound, lobster meat, $1.50 a pound, and fresh lake trout 35 cents.

Canned tuna fish is coming in from Japan in large quantities, augmented by the supply from the Pacific Coast of the United States. Then, too, there is the new tuna fisheries of New England to consider. The Tacoma schooner Western Explorer landed large catches of tuna at Gloucester this week and domestic canneries are putting them up. One of the most unusual shipments of Japanese tuna fish ever reaching Boston came in this week on the British steamer Glaucus from Batavia.

More than 5,000 cases of canned tuna, originating in the Caroline Islands, were shipped by Japanese steamer to Batavia, and then transferred to the Boston-bound steamer Glaucus, first time that Japanese tuna has ever been sent to Boston by that route.

Vegetables Varied

Vegetables are in wide variety. Green corn is available at high prices but appears more infested with borers than recently. Faneuil Hall Market prices are as high as 75 cents a dozen ears. Good cauliflower is offered at 21 cents a head in some stalls and the range goes as high as 25 cents, or a bit better. Native green cabbage that was available at one cent a pound two weeks ago is now two to three cents a pound in most stalls, and even more in others. Beets and carrots are around five cents a bunch in many stores. Red, mild, Italian onions are plentiful and 15 cents a pound seems to be the going figure with some stores offering two pounds for 25 cents.

Eggs are on the upward path again and native hennery eggs are available in some stalls at 50 cents a dozen with guaranteed breakfast eggs 54 to 55 cents. Pullet eggs are coming in, however, and the "peewees" are offered around 25 cents a dozen.

Fruits Plentiful

Fruits are in good supply and the variety is broadening. Pears and plums are in from California and Florida. Berries are "between seasons" with strawberries on the way out and blueberries about to come in plentifully from near-by sources. Wilder pears are quoted at Faneuil Hall Market at 40 cents a dozen and Wickson plums at 35 cents. The sweet tasting honeymoon melons are getting wider distribution and today can be had as low as 19 cents each in large stores in down-town Boston.

Every steamer arriving at Boston from Yartmouth, N. S., brings strawberries which are offered in the market at 25 to 30 cents a quart basket while Maine berries are priced at 29 cents in some stalls. New Jersey continues to hold the honors for providing large sized blueberries with some stalls quoting 25 cents a quart basket for berries that look a bit old and other stalls asking 30 cents for firmer appearing berries. Native blueberries are beginning to appear, mostly around 30 cents a quart but the supply is not yet liberal. Peaches are in good supply through the market district, Faneuil Hall stalls asking as high as 75 cents for choice Elberta peaches in baskets of 24 to 28 peaches. Large sized Georgia peaches are displayed through the market area and prices are as low as 35 cents a basket, depending on both size of the fruit and number of peaches in the basket.

Leon Stone

SUMMER MEMBERSHIP
3 MONTHS $5
YMCA
316 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON, MASS.

PICK ME UP—*call the laundry—and ask about the bargain wash service that saves so much and costs so little.*
14 lbs. $1
Everything Washed Flatwork Ironed
Ask Mr. Allen—Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain
Allen Laundry
62 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 5200

Big WEEK END Savings!
Every Saturday from 7 P.M. until Monday morning at 4:30 A.M., most out-of-town telephone rates step way down. You get big savings on many calls. For instance, you can telephone 96 miles for only 35c* — 116 miles for only 40c* — 140 miles for only 45c*. *3 minute station-to-station rates.
TELEPHONE

Time and Taxes Popularize Smaller Houses in Massachusetts

Sale of Thayer Mansion in City and of William Emory Gardner Estate at Pride's Crossing Marks Similarity of Division of Great English Estates Into Small Parcels at Greatly Reduced Cost of Maintenance —Go at Fraction of Original Valuation

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Are New England's 30 to 50 room city mansions and its 30 to 300-acre suburban estates following the English castle and other mellowed dwellings of Anglo-Saxon nobles along the tax-ridden pathway to oblivion?

For several years residents of staid old Commonwealth Avenue in Boston have been asking themselves that question as one old Bostonian mansion after another has dropped its aristocratic bearing and gone "on the block" as potential material for moderately-priced apartment suites. Only recently this trend was accentuated by the sale of the $175,000 Nathaniel Thayer home for something like $25,000.

Today that question has spread to the plutocratic North Shore where the William Armory Gardner estate at Prides Crossing, 25-year-old Beverly landmark that attracted an original investment of considerably more than $100,000 went "over the boards" at public auction for a stipulated sum of $25,000. LeHane and Wolsey, community developers, bought the place.

Located on this property is the so-called "Alhambra" a 10-room homestead that is said to be the oldest dwelling in Beverly. This house has been leased for $1,800 a year or $150 a month. The new owners have obtained a 60-day agreement at the expiration of which the final disposition of the Gardner estate will become known.

What to Do With It

The question now confronting the purchasers of this 23-room home of 11 bathrooms and 43 acres of land is whether it will be resold to some private family, whether it will be turned over to another realtor for development as a home community, whether it will be sold to some organization for an institution or kept by the new owners for the opening up of valuable oceanfront property to dozens of families where it formerly served only the conveniences of a single family.

If the owners adhere to their original intentions, and that seems to be the way the wind is blowing, the Gardner estate will follow the trend of the last decade that has witnessed a rapid turnover of great mansions for the purposes of small and medium-priced home communities. In many instances, the original owners of these properties have decided to live more economically in lower-priced homes that provide all the modern comforts and conveniences for taxes that do not drain the businessman's resources.

Other families have watched the next generation move into more compact homes than the great bulky residences of other years.

High taxes have had much to do with this determination, which has likewise swept Commonwealth Avenue almost clean of single residences along the one-mile stretch of elm-lined roadway between Massachusetts Avenue and Arlington Street. Mansions with solid marble baths, conservatories and gold-plated hardware that have housed several generations of old Boston families have been sold to suite-minded realtors for one-fifth to one-tenth of their original values.

Somewhat Like England

To some degree, this taking over of ancient dwellings closely linked with the history of old Boston, parallels the slipping of historic English castles into the hands of buyers with intentions to convert the properties into sites for moderately-priced homes or apartment houses. Yet there are other factors than taxes in the New England transition, among which the automobile ranks highest.

Insofar as the Gardner estate is concerned, John C. Kiley, Boston realtor, who raised the hammer at the public auction, stated that "this sale will furnish the first concrete test of the present North Shore realty market and may indicate how some of the large estates planned with great care and thought are to be used in years to come."

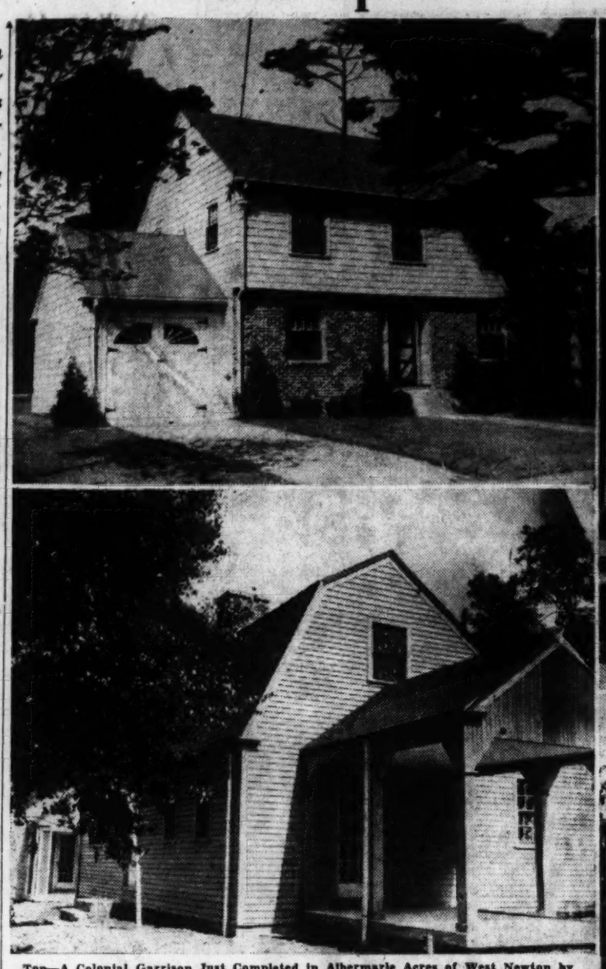
This column will report the final disposition of the Gardner estate as an occassion of marked significanc to the North Shore and the general real estate market.

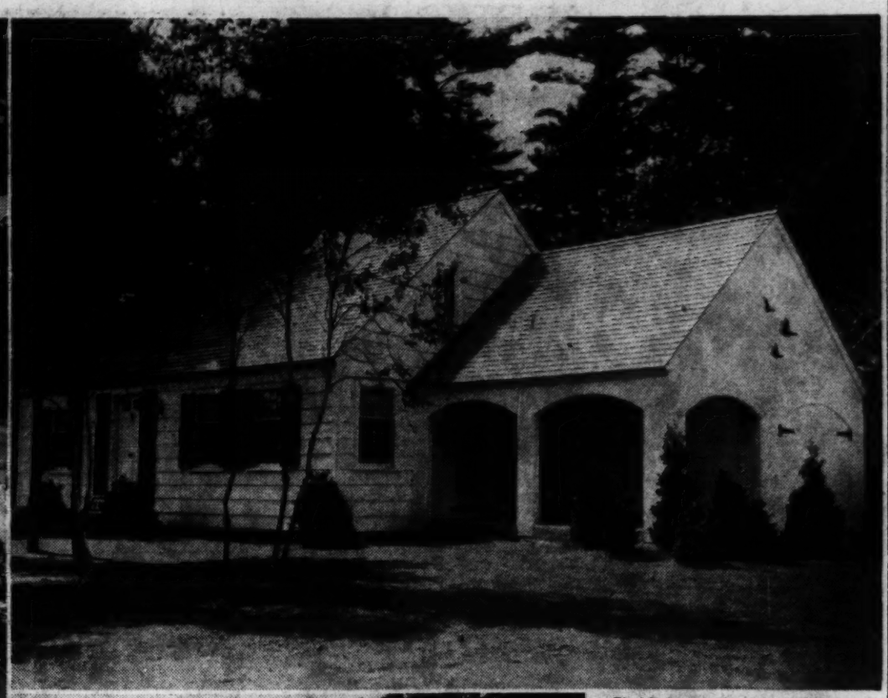
* * *

Echoes of an address before the summer session of Columbia University calling for a start on mass production of pre-fabricated homes as a solution to the American housing problem today reached New England, teeming center of activities designed to bring down the costs of housing.

The address was made by Harvey Wiley Corbett, Radio City architect, who charged the high labor costs as the major contributor to high building costs and the biggest hurdle in the path of national recovery. "If we attempted to build a car today," he said, "in the crude way that we build houses, the car would cost $150,000."

Mr. Corbett said pre-fabrication would cheapen labor costs and enable a house to be put up in two days. He envisaged the prospective home buyer of the future being provided with a set of blocks for his own arrangement of units into a floor plan. The blocks would symbolize standardized building units, each with its own price tag, the sum total to represent the cost of the whole house.





Top—A Colonial Garrison Just Completed in Albermarle Acres of West Newton by Homer T. Brown

Bottom—Another of Jerome Foster's Designed Homes, a Gambrel-Roof Colonial in the Eliot Hill District of Waban. It Looks Small, but Has Large Interior for $6,200

By a Staff Photographer

Georgian Colonial in Albermarle Acres of West Newton

First Federal Home, So-Called, Finished in Mayo Estates of Wellesley, Off Weston Road. The Building Was Supervised Under Limited Architectural Service of the Federal Home Building Service Plan, Which Eliminates Jerry Building. Six Rooms, Two Full Baths. Architect: Jerome Foster

Summer Theaters and Their Plays For Coming Week in New England

Following are bills in New England summer theaters for next week:

Massachusetts

Dennis—Cape Playhouse: Fred Stone in "Lightnin'."

Cohasset—South Shore Players: Irene Purcell and Donald Cook in "Tonight at 8:30."

Provincetown—Wharf Theater: "Double Feature" (new), starring the Pickens Sisters, Jane and Fattie.

Chatham—Monomoy Theater: "Squaring the Circle" (begins Wednesday).

Oak Bluffs—Vineyard Players: "Tovarich."

Gloucester—Bass Rock: Margaret Anglin in "The Torch Bearers."

Gloucester—Little Theater: "Hobson's Choice" (begins Friday).

Rockport—Davy Jones' Locker: "Gold in the Hills."

Nantucket—Playhouse: Kay Strozzi in "Biography" (ends Sunday).

Mendon—Nipmuc Park: "This Thing Called Love" (Monday and Tuesday).

Pitchburg—Lake Whalom: "Here Goes the Bride."

New Hampshire

East Jaffrey—Actor-Associates: "Double Door" (begins Wednesday.

Keene—Suumer Theater: "Yes, My Darling Daughter."

New London—New London Players: "Stage Door" (begins Thursday).

Peterborough—Peterborough Players: "Call It a Day."

Rye Beach—Farragut Players: "Pranzi," with Helen Ford.

Tamworth—Barnstormers: "Minick" (Monday and Saturday).

Conway—Barnstormers: "Minick" (Tuesday and Wednesday).

Poland Spring—Barnstormers: "Minick" (Thursday).

Wolfeboro—Barnstormers: "Minick" (Friday).

Whitefield—Forty Niners: "The Wind and the Rain" (begins Tuesday).

Maine

Kennebunkport—"The Solid South" (begins Tuesday).

Skowhegan—Lakewood Players: "Tovarich" (Anniversary Week, five hundredth production).

Ogunquit—Manhattan Repertory Company: "The Lady from Broadway" (new).

Rhoe Island

Matunuck—Theater-by-the-Sea: Violet Heming in "Candida" (begins Tuesday).

Ashton—Cumberland Hills Playhouse: "The Glory of the Sun" (new).

Connecticut

Litchfield—Summer Theater: "The Late Christopher Bean" (begins Wednesday).

Vermont

Weston—Weston Players: "To My Husband" (begins Friday).

In the Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Now perhaps you've moved down to your summer cottage, and find that it needs more than a bit of redecorating in the way of new curtains at the window . . . but the matter of expense is uppermost in your mind, as usual. Then just think nothing of it! Because Hovey's Downstairs Store has been selling the best looking loose-weave curtains ("Boottinet," by Boott Mills, in Lowell, to be exact) for something like the insignificant sum of 49 cents a pair! Which you'll simply have to admit is pretty low when it comes to curtains, won't you?

They're the straight-up-and-down kind . . . all the hems and everything are already taken care of, and they're ready to hang up without so much as getting out your thimble. Furthermore, they come in a raft of colors . . . which of course makes things cheerful and different. And means that you can work in some kind of a color scheme. Or finish out one. In olive green, rust (though we insist it's luggage tan!), gold and cream. However, come to think of it, there isn't any reason why these curtains should be for summer cottages exclusively. For we can think of any number of rooms that would take this type of simplicity very nicely. Especially a room that's filled with maple furniture. And we're sure that they'll have a definite appeal to young Horace, who probably never did think much of those "sissy-ruffle" affairs he's had to put up with in his room since he was a baby! But for that matter, we're sure that your teen-age daughters will be convinced that there's something a bit "arty"; yes, we might even say "Cape-Coddy" about their effect on a room. And when you tell them the price, they'll probably see that their own rooms are immediately dressed up in them . . . right out of their own allowances!

♣ ♣ ♣

Perhaps You Need An Evening Jacket

You have probably found out by this time that your summer wardrobe isn't quite complete without something in the way of an evening jacket. A new summery dinner gown is so much nicer to wear when you have something that really blends in with the occasion. Such as a marabou wrap, for instance. Like the knock-out we saw at Steele Litvin's, at 380 Boylston Street, which isn't far from Shreve's, or Schrafft's or Manahan's. This one is just luxury plus (for $35 and it looks like more!) in the form of a boxy jacket. That is, it's short and loose and big. Built on a football player's lines . . . lots of shoulder and whatnot; you know. The sleeves are three-quarter length which allows you to wear long gloves, if you like. But, topping a sleek dinner dress, we can think of nothing smoother! And if you're wondering what you'll do with it when the idea of marabou goes out as far as fashion is concerned . . . why not keep in mind the fact that you can always wear it as a bed-jacket when you indulge in breakfast in bed on cool mornings? The one we saw was in black, but you can order it in pure white, and we practically guarantee that it'll make you look like a big soft Teddy bear!

♣ ♣ ♣

Gadget That Curls While it Combs

This idea of going to your hairdresser and having your hair done is just dandy . . . but, if you have hair that is fine and soon loses much of the end curl, you have to think up some way of taking care of things for yourself in between visits. That's where Filene's new "Curl-I-Comb" comes in. A tricky and useful gadget if ever we saw one. For a lone dollar! It's a comb that curls as it combs. And so simple that it's difficult to describe. Suffice to say, however, that all you have to do to give yourself a head of round, loose curls, is to press a little lock down, and start rolling your curl up. Ordinarily when you roll up your curls at home there's nothing to "anchor" them while the process is going on and you often find that they suddenly flop right out and you have to start all over again. But with the "Curl-I-Comb" you have a small comb that grips every hair while the process is going on. If you like, you can use it as a method of setting your hair right at home. Simply roll it up and then insert a hairpin to hold it in place while it's setting. And you can get refills for the comb, if you ever need one! For a quarter.

♣ ♣ ♣

Here Are a Few Interesting Items

P. S. A sale on summer shoes at Nisley's. A peach of plaid tennis and play suit, with a shorts-skirt effect is to be had at Chandlers for $16.50. With a little white collar that makes it look like a dress. Oodles of feathers promised for the new fall hats, so prepare yourself. Wright and Ditson tennis balls come like sardines nowadays. All done up in a can that sports a key for opening, and everything!

Janet Treat

N. H. Is Planning To Educate Voters On Amendments

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., July 15—An extensive education campaign is to be waged to educate the voters of New Hampshire with regard to the proposed amendments to the State Constitution upon which they will declare themselves at November's election.

Records show that it has been difficult not only to obtain adoption of proposed amendments by State Constitutional Convention, but practically impossible to obtain voter approval. The State Constitution requires a two-thirds vote for approval.

Most political leaders take the stand that the failure in the past to obtain approval of so-called "progressive" amendments has been the result of ignorance on the part of the voters as to the proposals.

Unless they are generally well informed, the question asked on the ballot means little or nothing to the average voter. Many amendments in the past failed to receive approval by a slim margin. It is said that many of those who failed to declare themselves would have added their stamp of approval and probably put the amendments across if they had fully understood their meaning.

What's Going On in the Arts

"Cowboy from Brooklyn"

It must be the humidity that has brought out the new films offered this week in Boston's cinema houses. The Metropolitan, for example, submits as its feature "Cowboy from Brooklyn," a slapstick farce with music. Dick Powell appears as a Brooklyn singer who, stranded in Wyoming, takes a job on a dude ranch, where he is "discovered" by Pat O'Brien, theatrical manager. O'Brien promotes his "cowboy" find in New York until he is denounced as a fake. Thereupon Dick, who has always been afraid of animals, is hypnotized, loses his fear (temporarily) and wins a rodeo contest at Madison Square Garden. It's even sillier than it sounds. Priscilla Lane supplies the gal-from-Wyoming love interest, and everything proceeds according to the formula in these matters.

Also on the bill is a remake of an item formerly called "Courage" and now named "My Bill." This is a preposterous anecdote, overboard on sentiment, in which Kay Francis depicts an irresponsible widow with four children. Three of them are selfish little prigs and the fourth (Dickie Moore) is a smudgy-faced little fellow who calls his mother "Sweetheart" (too often) and saves the family finances by taking on a paper route—and making friends with a nice old lady who leaves him a fortune. Elisabeth Risdon does a pretty good job as an unpleasant aunt, Anita Louise, Bonita Granville and Bobby Jordan are the disagreeable children and John Litel is the banker who finally marries the widow.

"Men Are Such Fools"

Priscilla Lane is again the heart interest in "Men Are Such Fools," at the Paramount and Fenway. This is even sillier than "Cowboy from Brooklyn," and less funny. Here Miss Lane is an advertising woman on the way up, who marries a crude youth who used to play football (Wayne Morris). This is the major improbability, for what girl as clever as Miss Lane is represented as being would fall in love with such an oaf? There are lots of other elements that are hard to believe in, and there was evidence that the actors felt the same way about the whole affair. The most interesting thing about the opus is the acting of Mona Barrie as a brightly lethal member of the advertising staff. This is one of those films in which the principal occupation of everybody concerned seems to be the drinking of cocktails and highballs. Among the drinkers are Humphrey Bogart and Hugh Herbert.

The companion piece is "When Were You Born?" a murder mystery in which the solution is reached through the aid of astrology. Anna May Wong is the astrological detective, and others in the play are Margaret Lindsay, Lola Lane, Anthony Averill, James Stephenson and Maurice Cass. Aside from the astrological angle, the melodrama follows the usual course. L. A. S.

Two Youths Face Court On Plane-Stealing Charge

BAR HARBOR, Maine, July 15 (AP)—Two Bar Harbor youths faced Municipal Court arraignment yesterday on charges of stealing a seaplane owned by John G. Maher of Greenwich, Conn., in what George Abbott, Police Chief, called "a lark." Maine's Aeronautics Inspector, Capt. Burtis H. Fowler, said Edwin Johnson, former New York student flier, also would be prosecuted on a charge of "operating a plane without a license."

Mr. Abbott said Mr. Johnson, accompanied by Walter Dorr lifted the $9,000 cabin craft from the harbor here Wednesday and went on an aimless aerial joy-ride guided only by a road map. Their flight, he added, ended on the surface of George's Lake, in Liberty, 55 air miles west of here. The pair hitchhiked to Rockland and surrendered to police.

THE COOLEST SUIT PALM BEACH FOR THE HOTTEST MONTHS

America's Greatest Money's Worth —in Coolness, Comfort and Style

PALM BEACH SUITS

White and Fancy Patterns

$17.75

LEO HIRSH, Inc.

250 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Opp. Symphony Hall

CITY or COUNTRY

THE COST IS THE SAME

Yes . . . whether you live *in* Boston . . . or as much as 45 miles outside . . . ADAMS & SWETT offer you the same rug-cleaning service . . . at the same low prices. This *free* 45-mile pick-up and delivery service is just one of the many *plus* values that are yours when you do business with Adams & Swett.

ADAMS & SWETT

Roxbury, Mass. HIGhlands 4100

UPTOWN Shopping Guide

BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

RHODES BROTHERS

Can supply you with all grocery and food products nationally advertised in

The Monitor

In Boston: telephone Ken. 4500
In Brookline, Newton: Lon. 2040
170 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

TIRE SALE

Announcing THE NEW FISK 75

6.00 x 16 4 Ply

$11.80

with your old tire.

Falmouth St. Garage

Cor. Falmouth and W. Newton Streets

KENmore 7700

LAMPERT'S TAXI

Day and Night Service

CAREFUL, COURTEOUS DRIVERS CADILLAC CARS

Office and Stand, Cor. Westland Ave. and Hemenway St.

FANEUIL FRUIT EX.

Two Conveniently Located Stores

259 Mass. Ave., Boston

320 Walnut Street, Newtonville

Offic. 209 Mass. Ave.

KENMORE 6300

Hotel Brunswick Beauty Salon

Air-Conditioned

Owned and Operated by Mr. Harvey Thibodeau

BOOKS

Of Interest to Monitor Readers

"St. Paul from the Trenches" $1.35
"The Glorious Art of Home Cooking," by Hannah Dutaud $2.75
"The Wilds of Kensington Gardens," by Florence Irene Gubbins $1.50

WATERS STATIONERY CO. 240 Mass. Ave.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
‡Conti Di Savoia	July 16	Gibraltar	July 22	July 15 8:00 pm	July 16 9:00 am
§Samaria (Bos)	July 16	Glasgow	July 24	July 16 4:00 pm	July 15 7:00 pm

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing			Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Mariposa	San Pedro	July 21	July 16 4 pm		July 16 8:30 pm

China and Japan

Steamship	Sailing			Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
‡Empress of Canada	Victoria	July 22	July 17 4:00 pm		July 17 8:30 pm

‡Except Italy. §Italy and Mediterranean countries only. ¶Ireland and Scotland only. ‖Specially addressed

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail for Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesdays by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 2 p. m., on Tuesdays.

Beautiful Modern Home

in Lynn, Massachusetts

For sale at less than half the present cost to build. In fine location, one minute from bus line, four minutes from beach. Near Christian Science church. 9000 sq. ft. of land. Nice shade trees. House has hardwood floors throughout. Sun room, sleeping porch, three bath rooms, plenty of closets, five fireplaces. Hot water heat, with stoker and thermostat control; large laundry. An ideal home at a bargain price.

M. A. STEVENS

17 Atlantic Street Jackson 39

Attractive Melrose Home

Price $8000

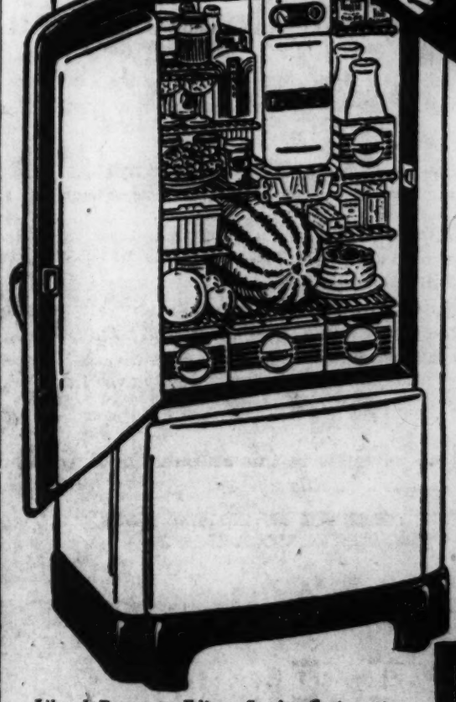
8-room single with 2-car garage, all modern improvements including Frigidaire; in a well-located section of Melrose; shown by appointment. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MALDEN, call Mr. Jones, Real Estate Dept., Malden 3700.

NORGE

GIVES YOU 10 YEAR PROTECTION

NORGE ROLLATOR COMPRESSION UNIT WARRANTED UNTIL 1948

MORE ELECTRIC COOKING MORE ECONOMY



Model shown is the R-71-8, $239.50

● The 10-Year Warranty on the Rollator compression unit you buy today will still be in effect in 1948! Only Norge has the surplus-powered Rollator compressor that makes cold by revolving slowly in a permanent bath of protecting oil . . . That's why the Rollator compression unit—exclusive to Norge—carries a 10-Year Warranty. PAT. U. S. PAT OFF.

THE ROLLATOR® COMPRESSOR

★ GOOD NEWS! ★

NOW NORGE OFFERS YOU A MODERN ELECTRIC RANGE

Speedy, thrifty, economically priced.

Generous Terms

to Edison Service Customers.

SWITCH TO ELECTRIC COOKING WITH NORGE!

Liberal Terms to Edison Service Customers

TERMS AS LOW AS 14¢ A DAY PAYABLE MONTHLY

NO DOWN PAYMENT

Up to 3 years to pay

AT YOUR Edison Shop AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

'John Doe & Daughter'—A Modern Partnership

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Where the '& Son' Is '& Daughter' And the Girls Reach the Top

Among Many Women Working With Heads of Firms Are But a Few Who Have Status in the Firm's Name

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Some 10 years ago on this page was published the news of a father in England who, after a trial partnership, changed the sign over his shop to read, "H. Marment & Daughter." The writer of the article gave it as the first instance she had seen of a father's recognizing in this way his daughter's share in his business responsibilities.

Now an American father has taken the same step. The George W. Tryon Advertising Agency in New York City, founded in 1910, recently announced a new firm name, "George W. Tryon & Daughter." The business association is not a new one, for Jane Tryon left a fashionable finishing school many years ago to help her father in the office he had opened to specialize in hotel and restaurant advertising. Miss Tryon began her apprenticeship by installing a badly needed filing system which has stood the test of the agency's later growth. Then she set about learning every angle of the business. Marriage did not break up the relationship, but she remained an employee rather than a partner.

Returned as Partner

Finally, two years ago, Miss Tryon left the agency, and became interested in making knitted garments for women. Mr. Tryon found no assistant to take his capable and experienced daughter's place, and so she returned to the office, but on a different basis. She came in on terms of partnership. Even a father who knows his daughter's value to his firm, may find it hard to give it full recognition. But as Miss Tryon says, "Father at last decided to stop being old-fashioned." So the announcement was made that sets another precedent for fathers whose daughters, instead of their sons, follow in their business footsteps.

But in taking up again her advertising work, Miss Tryon did not give up the making of knitted clothes; and so she is now a partner in one enterprise and the owner of another.

It is her pride that in her business contacts, men have treated her not as a woman but simply as a person. "In that way," she says, "we can get on a basis of mutual respect and understanding. The overaggressive, masculine woman is obnoxious, but the woman who is always conscious of her sex is a loose screw in business. Straight-forwardness in conversation, and business poise are qualities that prevent men from disliking to do business with a woman."

A Law Firm Also

Miss Tryon may be the only "& Daughter," but she is not the only daughter-partner in New York city. Only those familiar with the firm, however, know that "Wittstein & Wittstein, Counsellors-at-Law" are Reuben J. Wittstein and his young daughter, Hortense M. Wittstein. When Miss Wittstein came out of Columbia University Law School several years ago, she got herself a position as research counsel with the New York State Chamber of Commerce. Later she joined her father's staff, and soon after, in December, 1936, she became a firm member with her name on the letterheads underneath that of her father.

Another young woman lawyer in New York city who works with her father, though she has not yet attained the status of a partner, is Miss Sarah McLean, daughter of Marshall McLean, descendant of John Marshall, fourth chief justice of the United States.

A Consulting Chemist

Among the more unusual of the occupations into which daughters have followed their fathers is that of Miss C. M. Hoke of New York city. She had expected to be a botanist, but she also majored in chemistry in college, and so it happened that she was offered after graduation work in a biological research laboratory. Meantime, her father, the late Sam W. Hoke, had observed jewelers' need of help in handling platinum, which was then just coming into general use. Jewelers apparently had little knowledge of the chemistry involved in mounting platinum and in refining platinum filings and scrap—the methods used in refining gold would not work with platinum.

Mr. Hoke organized the Jewelers' Technical Advice Company to supply this lack in the industry and persuaded his daughter to join him in the adventure as chemist.

When platinum for jewelry had come to be an old story, Mr. Hoke decided to fill another need—that for various new biological research instruments, particularly small valves and gauges for compressed gases. So Hoke, Inc., manufacturers of odd devices and instruments, came into existence with Mr. Hoke as president and Miss Hoke as vice-president and one of the stockholders. The daughter was now a recognized partner, as well as her father's right-hand man; and to her jewelry work she added the development of specialized equipment for technical purposes. The company was sold a number of years ago, but Miss Hoke has continued her work, from which not even her marriage has taken her, as consulting chemist to jewelers.

E. B.

Sovfotos

The Soviets Call Her a Master Glider

Maneuvering a glider is a particularly skilled thing for anyone to do, and we can be proud of the women who have attained recognition in this field. The news columns, recording glider events, nearly always add to the names of men entrants at least one woman's name. The serene young Russian girl shown here is Dusia Zelenkova of the Koserev Central Airclub of the U. S. S. R., snapped while waiting to take part in All-Glider Contests recently held in Tula.

Culinary and Salad Herbs

Modern Herb Gardening—3

By Ethel M. Eaton

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

And now what herbs to grow? First the must-haves, then as many more as there is room for and time to take care of; for the list of culinary herbs is a long one and their uses many. Parsley and chives, it is generally agreed, are two of the indispensables (along with mint which we have already discussed). In both cases buy the plants, as parsley seeds take a discouragingly long time to germinate. Two dozen plants will allow for liberal cutting—and by the way, this makes a charming border plant for the entire bed. Parsley is an annual, but plants brought into the house for the kitchen window box during the winter may be set out again in the spring and will give a good account of themselves during the second summer.

Chives are perennial, growing from a bulb—the smallest and most delicate in flavor of the Onion tribe. They may be increased by division each year. Six clumps will doubtless be sufficient for a start, as each may be cut fairly close to the ground three or four times in a season. Its uses are legion. Try some of these to give zest to every-day dishes: In salads, cut fresh and chopped fine; chopped and sprinkled on mashed potatoes just before serving; in soup, either dried or cut fresh and chopped (especially good in cream soups); in home-made sausage; in cole slaw—in short, wherever a not-too-pronounced onion flavor is desired.

Sage and Sweet Basil

Sage too we must have in the herb garden. This is a perennial easily raised from seeds in the open ground or from cuttings. It grows about one foot high. The grayish-green foliage is most attractive, and the purple, pink, or blue flowers are charming. The leaves are at their best just before the flower stalks rise and should be cut at this time for drying. New plantations should be made every three or four years as the plant degenerates. We think of sage usually as a seasoning for poultry stuffing, but it has other uses also. For instance, it is used with chopped onion in making sauces to serve with roast pork and roast goose. Its pungency serves to counteract the oiliness of the meat. And sage cheese is liked by many discriminating people. Bees like sage blossoms, especially the blue ones.

Of course you will want Sweet Basil—an annual which may be sown in the open ground, though better in flats earlier, as it is rather slow in germinating. Use the tender tops, chopped fine, in soups and to flavor salads and cheese dishes, also tomato juice. An old English writer said, "We do greatly esteem it because it smelleth sweet and comforteth the brain,"—whatever that may mean! It may be gathered in July and dried and stored for winter use, though this is one of the herbs that is better used fresh. In Tudor days little pots of Basil were often given as graceful compliments by farmers' wives to their landladies and to visitors. A pretty custom.

Most Decorative

Borage is a must-have for several reasons. First, it is probably the most decorative of the herbs, with its drooping, star-shaped blossoms of brightest blue, rising above its hairy, gray-green foliage. The leaves, finely chopped and added to any salad greens impart an unmistakable cucumber flavor. Also, if used with endive they neutralize the sometimes bitter flavor of the latter. Borage is an annual but will self seed freely, thus making it unnecessary to plant it every year.

The next article in this series will go on with the subject of culinary and pot herbs. The first article ran June 17.

Hon With a Far Horizon

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

One of the most enjoyable years, in retrospect, that I ever spent was the one in which we were forced by business conditions, housing problems, and a slim purse, to spend our seasons in reverse. In the autumn we made our home by the sea and in midsummer we made our debut in a large city. I shall never forget those delightful—"in spite of" experiences.

Our coming to the seashore in winter was made physically comfortable by the fact that we had a furnace of sorts and two delightful fireplaces in the house, also windows facing the sea through which floods of sunshine entered and added warmth. For the first time in our lives we gathered driftwood from our expansive backyard—a stretch of beach as long as we cared to claim. Into these logs were bottled the most amazing colors and fragrances which escaped when the logs began to blaze.

Though the winds and waves shook the house at times and it was often rather terrifying than soporific to be subjected to the cradlelike motion of the house and the roar and pounding when one was trying to doze off—still it was thrilling—and quite unforgettable.

On calm days we refused to be shut in. The whole curving coast line became ours. A little below us was a clifflike park filled with evergreens where the sea gulls flocked by the hundreds when a storm was approaching.

I, too, found my sanctuary on sunshiny days in a little jut of rock down the cliff's side, where a bench was just large enough for one person to sit encased in a heavy winter coat, mittens, and a cap over the ears.

* * *

Home is never confined by walls, for me. It always does when possible include the horizon. The farther away spreads the horizon the better I feel. It may seem unlikely that one could feel cozier alone in a wide expansive scene than in a congested city, but it has been my experience.

To sit, safe in the sunshine, protected by the rock at my back and before that pure line between the sea and sky, was to me perfect rest. Absorbed in the beauty all around me I felt all the residue of past conversations concerning depressions and recessions evaporate entirely. No houses, no man-made thing of any description lay before me, not even a ship to sail before my eyes and shut out infinity. It did not seem to me a lonely prospect but merely a satisfying one.

It was during this winter in reverse that we had the intimate pleasure of being present during the freezing over of the Sound. At first we wondered what was happening. The motion of the water grew slower and slower like a tired child dropping off to sleep, and gradually the ripples faded, leaving something like a mirror that was firm and duller than the water in the sunlight. When it became an established fact that this was ice we became courageous enough to walk out a little way on it.

* * *

Coming into the house again after a walk along the shore was enchanting. Toasting one's self before a fire of driftwood was followed by tea and cinnamon toast, with stories thrown in. The few neighbors left when the season was over often dropped in and there was music or reading aloud for diversion.

Scenery, weather, and the all-enveloping nature about us, made housekeeping seem to fall into a different perspective. I have in fact no memory of any of the mechanical acts of cooking, cleaning, or laundering. I suppose all those things were accomplished in an orderly manner but the memory remains one of continuous sunshine, wind, waves, fragrant burning logs, and delightful droning conversation, somewhere in space, with a clamor of sea gulls and a far horizon that made me feel at home.

J. L. S.

(A Friday Column)

The Lady of the Pencils

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Lady of the Pencils quite frequently finds herself the target for witticisms aimed pleasantly at her championship of the common lead pencil as a household implement. She brought the pencil habit from the business world into her own home and considers this small article one of the biggest items in her efficiency program. So she goes blithely on her way—making her lists, jotting down all the little memorandа which would otherwise clutter her thinking, keeping her various records and accounts, scattering pencils at advantageous places about the house.

2—Market List

A market list in the kitchen seems to The Lady of the Pencils an absolute necessity to the systematic running of her kitchen affairs. One which is to be found in many variety stores has a small, seemingly endless roll of paper which can be pulled through the slit of its metal container and torn off to carry along when one goes "to market, to market, to buy a fat pig"—or some similar item for the pantry shelf. Lacking one of these ready-made affairs, anyone can easily contrive a substitute by cutting a packet of small papers and fastening them to the wall with a thin nail. Above it, of course, must hang the inevitable pencil!

In a cabinet drawer is another pencil, together with memorandum sheets (which The Lady thriftily makes from odds and ends of paper from her desk). These are for the jotting down of various things which come to mind when at work in the kitchen, and which have such a tantalizing way of escaping before one gets back to a desk.

Favorite Recipes In Our Family

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Dear Editor:

This is a strangely miscellaneous assortment of recipes, but each of them is important to our family.

French Dressing

Blend
½ cup sugar
1½ teaspoons paprika
1½ teaspoons salt
1 teaspoon dry mustard. Add slowly
½ cup vinegar
1 cup salad oil. Beat for three minutes at third speed in electric mixer or by hand with an egg beater. If made in a large quantity and kept in a bottle or jar it is nice to add
1 bay leaf
1 clove or garlic

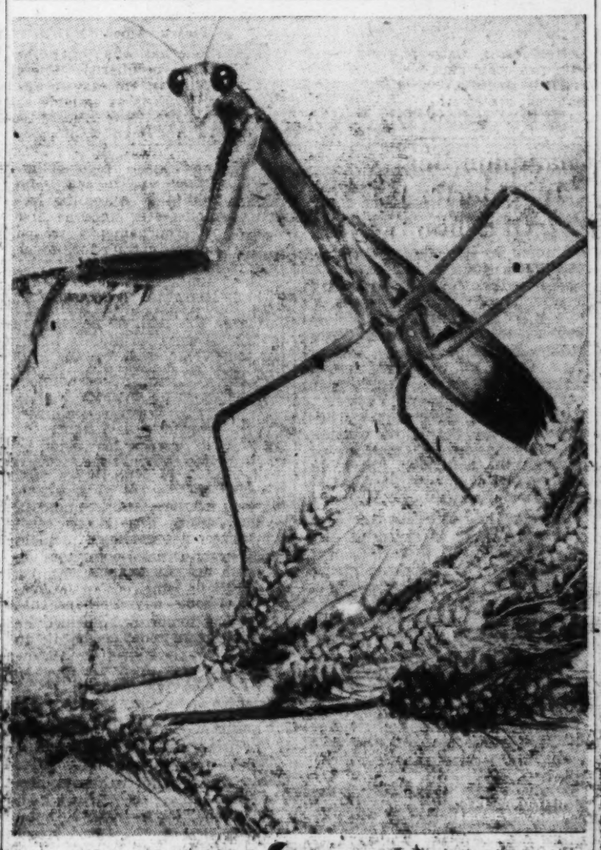
Quick Coffee Cake With Apples

Sift together
2 cups sifted flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
¾ teaspoon salt
½ cup sugar. Blend with
6 tablespoons shortening. Mix together
1 egg, well beaten,
½ cup milk, and add to other mixture. Turn into greased 9-inch layer pan, spreading dough evenly. Brush top with
1½ tablespoons melted butter. Peel, core, and cut into slices
5 apples. Lay in rows on buttered dough, pressing each firmly into place. Mix together
4 tablespoons sugar
1 tablespoon flour
½ teaspoon cinnamon, sprinkle over apples. Bake in hot oven (400° F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Cut into squares and serve hot as a dessert, with whipped cream, or serve it for breakfast.

Fudge

Mix together
2 cups sugar
4 tablespoons cocoa
2 tablespoons corn sirup
¾ cup evaporated milk. Stir until sugar is dissolved and wash down sugar from sides of saucepan with a pastry brush dipped in cold water. Cook to 236° F., or until a drop of fudge forms a soft ball in a cup of cold water. Remove from fire and put on top but do not stir. Add
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 tablespoon butter
Pinch of salt. Allow to stand and cool for 15 minutes, then beat until fudge shows indication of hardening. Add
Nut meats if desired. Pour into buttered platter and when nearly stiff mark into squares. The secret of success in this recipe seems to be the corn sirup, and letting it cool undisturbed. That combined with the evaporated milk (although fresh milk may be used as well) makes the fudge unusually smooth and creamy.

(Mrs.) E. V. D.



A Praying Mantis, From an Aphid's Viewpoint

The praying mantis, quaint and deliberate, is the gardener's friend, for he eats plant aphis and other pests. This is an illustration from Clare Ogden Davis's "In Our Country Garden" (Dodge Publishing Company, New York, $2.50), as delightful and humorous a garden book of the personal-record kind as one could ask for. Written under weekly date headings from April through November, each chapter tells in a chatty, informal way what is going on in the garden, with mental excursions all around the neighborhood. It reads like a refreshing and original diary, or a collection of letters from one's very good friend, yet withal there is much garden lore here, and practical comment for garden makers. Delicious bits of humor, too, and full-page photographs. Besides the praying mantis, we like the pictures of the bird with his bill full of food for the nestlings, and of the lovely path with the caption "Thyme Marches On!"—M. J. T.

'Farewell to Arms!'

Gossamer Gloves for Summer

It's "farewell to arms" and from China!

Yes, farewell to midsummer's bare sunburned arms, those that look so attractively athletic by day, but by night become awkward when set off by this season's ultra frilly evening gowns. Now from China has arrived the answer that makes it possible to say farewell to such arms. For afternoon and evening wear, China is introducing lovely handmade filet net gloves that give glamour to long arms and grace to short, pudgy ones.

Named Mayfair because of their smart styling and lines, these gloves are twenty-one inches long and are crocheted, stitch by stitch, in an exquisite Chantilly lace pattern like a delicate spider web. Gossamer and fragile in appearance, the gloves are amazingly strong and may be laundered at home. They are shown in black and white, but they may be dyed at home in any shade to match one's gown.

Old Chests Yield Beautiful Gowns

As Hungary's High Society Revives National Dress

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Budapest

Festive occasions in Hungary have always owed much, from a spectacular point of view, to the magnificent traditional costumes worn by the men, bringing to the prosaic present some of the glamor of the past. Hungarian women, on the other hand, whose traditional dresses are often worth a small fortune, strangely enough have willingly discarded their beautiful clothes to follow the fickle dictates of the latest Paris fashion.

A movement to end this lamentable state of affairs is now being energetically sponsored by Mrs. Nicholas Horthy, wife of the Regent of Hungary, who has announced that in future not only will she wear national costume herself at social functions, but that she will expect those present, whenever possible, to follow her example. Ladies of the aristocracy are now diligently rummaging in old chests in order to unearth the beautiful, long-forgotten dresses of their great grandmothers. Others are hastening to have national dresses made specially for themselves.

An exhibition has been opened to allow the public to see authentic old historical gowns, and Countess Perencz Hunyadi, who for long has been an authority on the costumes of Hungarian magnates, is prepared to give advice to anyone interested. So the modern Hungarian woman, who in ordinary life is a devotee of the latest fashions, will on festive occasions present as picturesque a sight as her ancestresses.

The festival of Saint Stephen was made the first occasion for such a pageant. Few women today could possess such a dress as that worn by Eva Thököly at her wedding, in 1672, with Prince Eszterházy. It consisted of a blue velvet bodice and skirt, the latter being entirely embroidered with coral beads, gold and silver. The richly jeweled headdress was finished with a veil of real lace. But among present-day dresses, very beautiful is that of Countess Szechenyi (formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt), whose cyclamen colored bodice is worn with a wide white brocade skirt and a little velvet coatee slung over the shoulder. The blue silk gowns of her daughters are trimmed, the one with gold lace and the other with real white lace.

From now on Hungarian ladies at functions will more than hold their own with the men and will present a sight as gay as a garden of flowers. All colors from the most exotic and brilliant hues to the most delicate pastel shades will be represented, and an important social function is likely to be an unforgettable spectacle.

Sketch of the Dress Worn by Eva Thököly on Her Marriage to Prince Esterházy. Skirt and Bodice of Blue Velvet, Sleeves of White Mousselin. The Skirt Is Embroidered in Gold, Silver, and Coral Beads

Economy for Hot Days

A good way to cool the kitchen on hot days is this: as soon as the oven heat is turned off, put into the oven the pan of dishwater, and by the time you are ready for it, the kitchen will be much cooler, and the water will be heated.—(Miss) E. R., Oklahoma.

The Recipes
on this page
have been approved for
The Christian Science Monitor
by Miss Farmer's
School of Cookery, Inc.
Boston, Mass.

1888 Ginger Snaps

Boil together
1 cup sugar
1 cup molasses and
1 cup butter. When cool add
½ cup milk in which
2 teaspoons soda have been dissolved,
1 scant tablespoon ginger
1 teaspoon salt and
Flour to roll. Chill. Roll thin, bake quickly at 350° F. These will keep a long time if kept closely covered in a warm and dry place.

A. W. L.

Lime Cup Cakes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Dear Editor:

I am submitting to you a new recipe for an old favorite—cup cakes. "Lime Cup Cakes" are entirely original with us as far as I know. The lime gives them a delicious, refreshing flavor.

Cream
6 tablespoons shortening and
⅔ cup sugar. Add
1 egg yolk unbeaten. Sift together
1¼ cups flour
2½ teaspoons baking powder
2 tablespoons cornstarch
Pinch of salt. Add the dry ingredients alternating with
½ cup water. Add grated rind of
1 lime. Fold in
1 egg white stiffly beaten. Bake 15 to 20 minutes in a moderate oven (350°F.)

(Mrs.) D. S., California

'A Bird World of Harmony, Industry and Song'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"If more people would go to the park now and then and watch the birds, they would get out of themselves, restore their perspective, and come home calmed and refreshed," Mrs. Raymond V. Ingersoll says. She's been studying birds,—not as an expert, but just in the casual yet interested way that is open to anyone—for years. Indeed she's traveled with a friend as far as British Guiana and Trinidad to study birds. And all she's seen and thought about the matter has led her to the above conclusion. "To the birds the world is not a place of chaos, but of harmony, and industry and song. There's a lesson in that for our human consumption if we will perceive it."

Mrs. Ingersoll is the wife of the Borough President of Brooklyn. In the back yard of her Brooklyn home, or at her summer place on Long Island, or at the places she visits when she goes traveling, she seldom fails to keep a pair of bird glasses within quick reach.

"Any back yard that has a few shrubs growing in it can be a field for the observation of birds," she says. "At least 25 species of birds come into my Brooklyn garden, and at Duck Island, where we have 55 acres, we can look and look, and study and study, and seemingly never come to the end of the birds to be seen there.

"And then, when I am traveling, I'm always glad if the train stops to switch engines, or take on water, or something like that, because I often see a bird that is new to me, beside the tracks, or on a telegraph wire, and I make notes to carry home for inclusion in my 'Life History' of birds I have seen."

Mrs. Ingersoll made one special trip to Guatemala, because they told her there were 7,000 bird species there. She has studied desert birds in Egypt, and hedgerow birds in England, the ways of storks in Germany, and of ravens in the snow of Italy's mountain passes. She went up to the Gaspé Peninsula in Quebec because she wanted to see the gannets.

"And I did. Literally thousands upon thousands of them. They crowd so closely together on the rocky cliffs that, a little distance away, you do not see the birds, but think only that the cliffs are a strange glistening white."

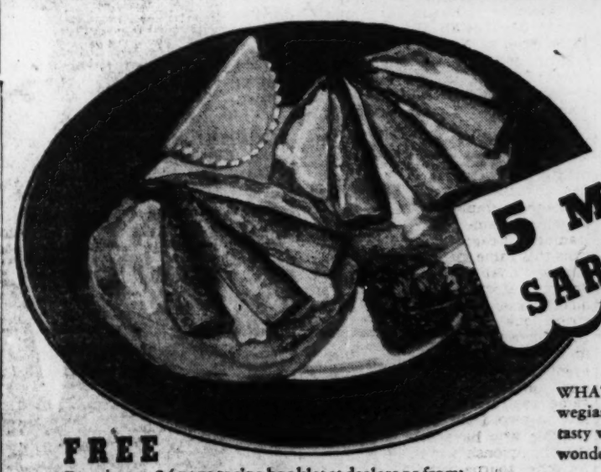
It could all have been made hard work, this pursuing bird knowledge. But Mrs. Ingersoll says it has not been, because it has been undertaken easily and comfortably, without any hurry. "And while I have always enjoyed seeing the birds in themselves, I think the greatest lesson I have got is this lesson of patience and calm."

J. M.

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

BURNETT'S pure VANILLA
PERFECT FLAVOR FOR DESSERTS AND CAKES
ANOTHER FAVORITE
BURNETT'S LIQUID-MIX
ICE CREAM DESSERT
Also BURNETT'S Marshmallow, Food Colors and Pie Crust Mixture

NO { Spots Tarnish Scratches
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM
Send for free sample
J.A. WRIGHT & CO., Inc.
Dept. N, Emerald St., Keene, N. H.


5 MINUTE SARDINE GRILL
WHAT flavor in these tender, plump Norwegian Sardines. So easy to serve in many tasty ways. Popular with everyone—and no wonder with such rich, yet delicate taste.
FREE
Brand-new, 24 page recipe booklet at dealers or from: Norwegian Sardines, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Look for "NORWAY" and words Brisling or Sild on every can . . . Brisling means finest quality and tenderness . . . Sild a popular variety at even lower cost . . . both packed in pure olive oil.
NORWEGIAN SARDINES
*See our New York World's Fair Exhibit.

A FRIENDLY BOOK
of helpful thoughts by The Philosopher of the Forest. Inspiring, educational, artistic. 8 unusual illustrations. 107 pages. $1.80 plus 4c postage. From "Double A" Agents or
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS
222 W. Adams Street, Dept. 505, Chicago

Red Sox Pitcher's Status Remains Questionable—Stone Wins State Caddie Title

Melillo Manages Browns; Grove's Future in Doubt

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

While all Massachusetts and most of the big league baseball colony wait anxiously for definite news on Lefty Grove, the Red Sox today plunged into a four-game series with the St. Louis Browns. After singles at Fenway Park today and tomorrow, the clubs play a double-header on Sunday.

The Browns started the series without Manager Gabby Street, who yesterday was suspended for three days by President William Harridge of the American League. The "Old Sarg" had an argument with Umpire Eddie Rommel during one of the recent Yankee games, and must sit in the grandstand until Sunday. He will be back on the coaching lines for the Red Sox double-header.

Melillo Running Browns

A former Red Sox favorite, Oscar "Skee" Melillo, is running the Browns in the absence of Street. Skee is rated high by the St. Louis pilot, who regards him as one of baseball's smarter set. Long a Mound City favorite before coming to Boston, the one-time second baseman is undoubtedly headed for a permanent managerial berth. Perhaps not with the Browns, but there will be room for him somewhere.

While Melillo was roaming the territory between first and second base, not to mention short right-center field, he was one of the leading infielders in the business. Defensively, he ranks among the greatest the American League has seen. Over his stretch of 12 active seasons, Skee has been storing away the tricks of his trade. He will be using them against the locals.

Until Grove's future is settled, the road immediately ahead of the third-place Red Sox remains in doubt. After blanking the strong offense of the Detroit Tigers for four innings at Fenway yesterday, Lefty suddenly lost the use of his pitching arm and was forced to leave the field. He may be back again Sunday. He may be out for the remainder of the season.

Was Red Sox Ace

Grove's value to the Sox would be magnified many times by his absence. Winner of 14 games, including yesterday's, the rangy Marylander was riding to one of his biggest seasons. He was Manager Joe Cronin's one dependable hurler. The veteran may continue on from here without further interruption. We all hope so.

Although the experience of Lefty dimmed the enthusiasm of Boston's one-sided, 12-to-1 victory in the closing game of the Tiger series, some measure of consolation was derived from the relief pitching of Jack Wilson. The heavy-set right-hander yielded only five hits during the last five innings. It was unfortunate that he did not get credit for the game. But, of course, it belonged to Grove because he was ahead when forced to leave under handicap.

Wilson's control was better yesterday than it has been for weeks. He apparently went through the rescue job without a disturbance. Jack has gone almost a month without victory. However, if that stretch against Detroit is suggestive of the future, No. 8 is not far off.

* * *

There are few more popular players in the American League than Lefty Grove, an admission which sounds strange indeed to those who knew him during his early temperamental days with the Athletics.

* * *

Grove's career was interrupted in 1934, when he first joined the Red Sox. But he came back to be a smarter hurler than before.

* * *

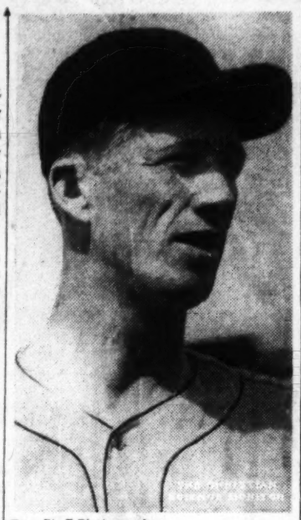
The Bees won their second straight from the Cardinals yesterday in St. Louis. The locals stand fifth in the National League race, just 2½ games behind the Chicago Cubs.

* * *

Tomorrow the Bees open a four-game series at Wrigley Field, a set which looms as an important battle for fourth place.

* * *

After losing eight straight, Lou Fette has come back and taken his last four starts on the Bee mound. Lou has beaten the Dodgers, the Giants twice and now the Cardinals.



By a Staff Photographer
Bob "Lefty" Grove

Champion Beaten In Quarter-finals Of School Tennis

HAVERFORD, Pa., July 15 (AP)—Charles "Ted" Olewine, of Santa Monica, Calif., eliminated the defending champion, William "Billy" Gillespie, of Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, from the National Junior Interscholastic tennis championships.

Exhibiting a strong forehand drive that had Gillespie chasing from side to side, Olewine came through with a decisive 6—1, 6—1 triumph to enter the semifinals. The match ended on a double fault by Gillespie.

Don Duffington, another Atlanta boy, who, like Gillespie, represented Searborough (N. Y.) school, entered the semifinals with Olewine by beating Melville Jordan, Jr., of Woodbury Forest School, Va., 12—10, 6—2.

William Umstaedter, of Millburn, N. J., likewise reached the round of four by beating Richard McKee, of Miami Beach, Fla., 5—7, 8—6, 9—7.

John Kramer, of Los Angeles, won the last quarter-final match beating Larry Dee, of San Francisco, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

Gillespie and Buffington paired to enter the semifinals of the doubles by beating Ben and Tom Nixon, San Antonio, Texas, 6—8, 6—3, 7—5.

Grant Clark and Dick McKee, of Miami Beach, beat Darrell and Donald Eden, of Tacoma, Wash., 6—1, 7—5, and Ralph Eads and Bruce Kellam, Robstown, Texas, won over Charles Lord and E. Victor Seixas, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—3, in two other quarter-final matches in the doubles.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting (First Three in Each League)

Player Club—	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Berger, Reds	44	154	34	58	.377
Averill, Indians	72	266	59	99	.372
Lombardi, Reds	60	230	29	85	.370
Foxx, Red Sox	73	276	66	97	.351
Travis, Senators	79	312	52	109	.350
Medwick, Cardinals	68	272	46	95	.349

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	26	Goodman, Reds	22
Foxx, Red Sox	24	Ott, Giants	19
York, Tigers	22	Lombardi, Reds	10
Johnson, Athletics	17	Medwick, Cards	10
Di Maggio, Yanks	16	Camilli, Dodgers	10
Dickey, Yankees	16		
Keltner, Indians	16		

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Foxx, Red Sox	94	Ott, Giants	67
York, Tigers	72	Goodman, Reds	60
Dickey, Yankees	66	McCormick, Reds	58
Keltner, Indians	62	Medwick, Cards	57
Averill, Indians	60	Lombardi, Reds	57

Puncec Beats Budge

ZAGREB, July 15 (AP)—Don Budge and Gene Mako took two of the final three exhibition tennis matches from Yugoslav stars yesterday. Budge was beaten in singles by Ferenc Puncec, 3—6, 6—3, 6—1 but Mako defeated Josip Mitic, 6—4, 6—1, and then teamed with Budge to whip Puncec and Franz Kukuljevic in doubles, 8—6, 6—4, 6—4. The Americans left for Paris after the matches.

N. H. State Medalist

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 15 (AP)—Thomas J. Leonard, Jr., of Nashua, gained medalist honors in the New Hampshire amateur golf qualifying play by posting a 149 for 36 holes on this White Mountain course yesterday. Leonard had a stroke lead on Dick Heneage of Hanover, the Dartmouth star who won the 1937 medal in this competition, and Warren Tibbets of Manchester.

Jackson Through As Manager

MONTREAL, July 15 (AP)—Travis Jackson's term as manager of the Jersey City International League Giants ended last night as the club's parent New York Giants replaced him with Hank Deberry, who has been a scout for the big leaguers.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow—FENWAY PARK—3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Kennedy's HUB. 2195

Picard, Snead, Runyan, Hines In Semifinals

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Pa., July 15 (AP)—Samuel Jackson Snead, the straight slugger from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., shot a four-under-par 33 for the first nine holes of his semifinal match with Jimmy Hines of Great Neck, N. Y., in the National P. G. A. championship today. But he was only 1 up as they hit the back nine of the morning round.

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Pa., July 15 (AP)—Four established stars of the professional golfing brigade today squared off in the semifinal round of the National P. G. A. championship at the Shawnee Country Club.

All four of them—Jimmy Hines and Sam Snead, and Paul Runyan and Henry Picard—have been among the top 10 in the National Open within the last two years. Runyan won the P. G. A. in 1934; Hines and Picard have gone as far as the fourth round, and even Snead, in his P. G. A. debut, went to the third round last year before bowing out to beaten finalist Jug McSpaden.

Each man has his peculiar ability, Hines with his long irons and approaches; Picard with his long irons and putting; Runyan, with his "hammer-throw" swing, his spoon shots and putts, and Snead with his terrific and well-controlled power off the tee.

Picard Aloof

But only one has what might be called a mental peculiarity. Where Snead and Runyan are easy to approach, and Hines is as amiable as a sailor on shore leave, Picard is cold, aloof and a man who walks alone.

It seems his own responsibility that Henry does so. The man who has been tabbed as a coming national champion ever since he first joined the tournament troupe simply makes no extra effort to be pleasant.

Some attribute it to the fact that Henry concentrates so deeply on his game that he will brook no interruption, no matter how slight and no matter at what cost to his popularity. Whatever the reason, "Pic" doesn't join in locker-room chinning. In 36-hole rounds he eats alone, and due to an easily upset stomach, frequently eats lightly. If he's asked to describe his round, he gives the facts and only the facts.

Man of Mystery

Picard, in other words, remains a man of mystery, despite a well established reputation which includes the fact he's been among the top money winners for years.

Perhaps he will be a national champion some day. Perhaps that day will be tomorrow, provided he gets by Runyan today as he did in the quarterfinals of the San Francisco match play open. He has the game for it, a game which all experts agree is the prettiest to watch of any still left in the running.

But unless Henry opens up it's six, two and even that, no matter what he wins, he never will attain a shade of the popularity that still draws the galleries to the man he eliminated yesterday—Squire Gene Sarazen, the old dairy farmer from Lookfield Center, Conn.

The Squire, even when he's belting his shots from rough to trap and back again, packs all the color of a Sahara sunset. It's a quality in which Picard, for a top-notcher, is strangely lacking. And it's about the only quality necessary for a successful, popular champion which the tall, stylish pro from Hershey, Pa., does lack.

Nine New Yorkers Qualify in Chess

As a result of the fourth day's play in the American Chess Federation congress now in progress at the Hotel Touraine, Boston, nine New Yorkers and one Canadian have qualified for the championship event, which will begin this evening at 7:00 p. m. Boris Blumin, present Canadian champion, was sure of qualifying, even before the last round was played.

The New Yorkers to qualify include A. E. Santasiere, New York school teacher, former champion of both the Marshall Chess Club and of New York State, who had to defeat Blumin to assure himself a place in the championship event, David Polland, who won this event last year in Chicago, I. Horowitz, who won this event two years ago in Philadelphia, I. Kashdan, champion of the Manhattan Chess Club, C. Jaffe, veteran New York expert; J. Collins, secretary of the Brooklyn Chess League; J. Moskowitz and George Shainswit, both promising young players from the Bronx Chess Club, and P. Rosenzweig, another young New Yorker who is building a reputation.

Only in Section 6 are the qualifiers in doubt. Harold Morton, New England champion, has a favorable adjourned game with B. Dahlstrom, leading Chicago expert. If Morton wins this game, he and Donald MacMurray qualify. If the game is drawn, Morton and Dahlstrom qualify and if Morton loses, Dahlstrom qualifies, and Morton and MacMurray tied, and must draw lots to see who enters the championship event, and who enters the consolation masters tournament. This game was finished this morning too late to record the result.

Those who have not qualified for the championship event will qualify for other tournaments which will be played at the same time. The final standings of the preliminary sections:

Section 1. Polland, 5-1; Rosenzweig, 4-2; Adams, 3½-2½; Murdock and Rauch, each 3-3; Holland, 1½-4½; Woods, 1-5.

Section 2. Horowitz and Jaffe, each 5½-½; Daly and Martin, each 3½-2½; Kline, 2-4; Brauconnier, 1-5; Holloway, 0-6.

Section 3. Kashdan, 5-1; Collins, 4½-1½; Lyman, 3½-2½; Barnes, 3½-2½, Epstein, 2-4; Mitchell, 1½-4½; Barron, 1-5.

Section 4. Santasiere and Blumin, each 5-1; Suesman, 3-3; Soudakoff and Pliegel, each 2½-3½; Mayers and Belome, each 1½-4½.

Section 5. Moscowitz, 5½-½; Shainswit, 4½-1½; Garfinkel and Wolk, each 3½-2½; Broughton, 2-3; Lewis, 1-5; Belamy 0-6.

Section 6. Morton, 4½-½, 1 adj.; MacMurray, 4½-1½; Dahlstrom, 4-1, 1 adj.; Marcus, 3-3; Gring and Fulop, each 2-4; Edelston, 0-6.

Bristol Continues

BRISTOL, R. I., July 15 (AP)—Six junior crews sailed the final but superfluous race for the Bullseye Class championship and Nathanael Greene Herreshoff trophy here yesterday, and Bristol, which had clinched both the title and cup the previous day, continued to show the way.

Snead Wades to Quarterfinal

Wide World
Sam Snead, White Sulphur, W. Va.
Colorful Pro Golfer, Met Jimmy Hines, Conqueror of Denny Shute, 1936 and 1937 Champion, in Quarterfinal of National P. G. A. Championship at Shawnee-on-Delaware, Today

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Veteran Hitters in Decline

Have you noticed the wholesale decline of batting averages this season in both major leagues? While a few of the boys are upholding past reputations—Jimmy Foxx, Earl Averill, Ernie Lombardi and Wally Berger—many of the old reliable members of baseball's Big Six are far behind their normal paces.

Batting slumps have caught up with an astonishing number of "name" hitters. Paul Waner, Johnny Mize and Frank Demaree have stayed well below the .300 figure since the beginning of the National League race. Mize, the Cardinal slugger, recently hit three home runs in a game with the Boston Bees, but it was his only eventful afternoon in months.

Many Fall Behind

Buddy Hassett and Dolph Camilli of the Dodgers, Arky Vaughan of the Pirates, Billy Herman and Ripper Collins of the Cubs—team mates of Demaree—Chuck Klein of the Phillies, and Hank Leiber and Dick Bartell of the Giants have all been disappointments. Even Joe Medwick, who is currently close to the .350 level, is far behind his 1937 pace, when he led the National League.

In the American League there are Joe Di Maggio and Lou Gehrig of the Yankees, Charley Gehringer and Hank Greenberg of the Tigers Gerry Walker of the White Sox, Zeke Bonura of the Washington Senators, Wally Moses of the Athletics, and Roy Bell and Harland Clift of the Browns, to name a few. Greenberg, for instance, is leading the home run parade, although some 50 percentage points below his normal batting gait.

At the same time, a majority of the good pitchers are winning, and a host of youngsters are making names for themselves under the big top.

Pitchers Starring

Cleveland's Johnny Allen continues to set a blistering pace. His team mate, Bobby Feller, is doing pretty well for a young fellow. Lefty Grove of the Red Sox is off to one of his biggest seasons, and the lanky mountaineer has had many of them. Charley Ruffing is headed for another 20-victory year with the Yankees. Bill Terry's Carl Hubbell is still up among the leaders.

Added to this list of reliables are such promising newcomers as Johnny Vander Meer, the new Cincinnati ace; Bob Klinger, whom the amazing Pirates drafted from Sacramento; Jim Bagby, Jr., of the Red Sox; Cleveland's Johnny Humphries, and Yankee Spud Chandler. No doubt about it, the pitchers are far ahead of the hitters at this stage of the campaign.

* * *

The Pirates maintained their torrid pace in the National League pennant race yesterday, taking an 11-inning battle from the pesky Dodgers. As the Giants were blanked by Bucky Walters and the Reds, the Pittsburgh first-place margin became half a game.

* * *

The Cubs tightened their hold on fourth place by winning a double-header from the Phillies. The Bees took another from the Cardinals, with Lou Fette on the mound.

* * *

The Yankees held their slim one-half game advantage at the head of the American League standing by taking their fourth straight from the Browns. At the same time, the Indians stopped Washington. The Red Sox took the odd game of their series with the Tigers, but may have lost the services of Lefty Grove for an indefinite period.

Defeats the Champion

By a Staff Photographer
Weaver W. Adams of Dedham, Mass., Who Won His Game From David Pollard of New York

All-Providence Golf

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 15 (AP)—The final round of the Shenecossett Women's Invitation tournament today found the event an All-Providence, R. I., affair with Mrs. Fred G. Davis meeting Helen Waterhouse for the coveted Griswold Cup.

Mrs. Davis played the most brilliant golf of the pair yesterday in eliminating Jean Bauer, also of Providence and three times holder of the trophy, 6 and 4. Miss Waterhouse, Rhode Island State champion, was carried to the 19th green by Mrs. Marion Turpie McNaughton before dropping a 15-foot putt to win.

Mrs. Davis was only two over men's par for the 14 holes required to beat Miss Bauer and finished out the round in 73, one over perfect figures for men. She also clipped two strokes off the course record for women held by Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare, Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Howe and Miss Waterhouse, all of whom did it in Griswold Cup play.

Net Play Washed Out

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—Rain washed out the singles program of the New York State Clay Court tennis championships at the Seminole Club in Forest Hills yesterday. One second-round doubles match was played, however, with Howard Stephens, St. Louis, and John Foreman, Chicago, defeating Eric Neason and Bradford Ellsworth, New York, 6—2, 6—1.

American League

	Won	Lost	P. C.
New York	46	27	.630
Cleveland	45	27	.625
Boston	43	30	.589
Washington	41	38	.519
Detroit	38	40	.487
Chicago	31	37	.456
Philadelphia	28	44	.389
St. Louis	22	51	.301

Results July 14
Boston 12, Detroit 1.
New York 8, St. Louis 4.
Cleveland 5, Washington 1.
Chicago 9, Philadelphia 8.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	45	26	.634
New York	47	28	.618
Cincinnati	42	31	.575
Chicago	40	35	.533
Boston	34	34	.500
Brooklyn	32	43	.427
St. Louis	29	43	.403
Philadelphia	21	49	.300

Results July 14
Pittsburgh 3, Brooklyn 2 (11 innings).
Cincinnati 1, New York 0.
Boston 10, St. Louis 5.
Chicago 3, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 1.

Eddie Stone Wins Caddie Play-Off

Eddie Stone, Charles River caddie, won the state title this morning in a play-off with Ernie Doherty of Woburn, with an 81 to the latter's 82 at the Wollaston Golf Club.

Doherty staged a grand rally when he trailed seven strokes at the third hole and caught Stone at the fifteenth to go to the sixteenth all even. Stone won the title on the seventeenth with a 4 to Doherty's 5.

Showers Wash Out Clay-Court Play And Save Allison

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 15 (AP)—Showers washed out all but one match in the annual Bathing and Tennis Club tournament yesterday, and apparently saved second-seeded Wilmer L. Allison, of Austin, Texas, from elimination in the clay-court feature.

Allison, former national champion and winner here last year, was trailing Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill, N. C., Davis Cup squad aspirant, 1—3, in a third and deciding set of a quarter-finals contest when rain delayed completion of the match.

Henderson, who graduated from the University of North Carolina last year, played sensational tennis to take the opening set from Allison, 7—5. The Texan came back to take the second set, 6—2.

In the only completed contest of the day, Charlton Rood, of Brooklyn, N. Y., upset conqueror of Frank X. Shields Wednesday, turned back Alfred Jarvis of Tenafly and Williams College, 6—3, 6—1, to gain the semifinals.

Japanese Cabinet Approves Action

TOKYO, July 15 (AP)—The Japanese Cabinet added its no-thank-you today to the 1940 Olympic Games.

The action approving the stand of Welfare Minister Marquis Koichi Kido, canceling Tokyo as the site of the twelfth Olympics, made the matter final.

The Cabinet will inform the International Olympic Committee soon of its action. Although the decision on a substitute does not rest with Japan, athletic circles mentioned Helsingfors or London as possibilities.

Burke Wins R. I. Golf Title Again

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 15 (AP)—Johnny Burke of Wanumetonomy not only is king of the nation's college golfers but king of Rhode Island's amateur golfers as well.

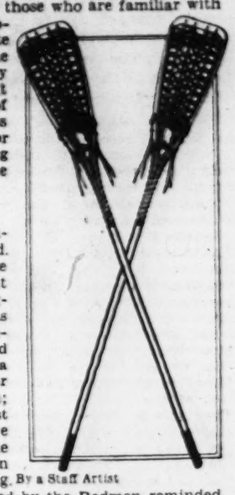
The 22-year-old Newport youth won the state title for the fourth time yesterday by defeating Sam Neild, Jr., Notre Dame sophomore, 4 and 2 in the 36-hole final in which was packed the best golf ever played in the final round of the 36-year-old championship. Approximately 3,000 watched the stirring duel between two of the youngest finalists in the tournament's history.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

The Game of Lacrosse

One of the oldest, if not indeed the very oldest, sport known to the North American continent is lacrosse. Played by the Indians long, long ago, it was later taken up by the white man; but it has never become such a popular sport as baseball, football, tennis and several other games which came at a much later date. Some of the leading colleges in the eastern part of the country have been playing it and recognizing it as a minor sport; but even at those colleges there has not been such an increase in the game as might be expected by those who are familiar with it. This is in no way due to lack of promotion, as the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association has, of late years, done much in helping the game grow in popularity throughout the college and school world. It is without doubt largely due to the work of this organization that attendance at games as well as number of players coming out for the various teams has shown as gratifying an increase as has been the case during the past few years.



By a Staff Artist

Harvard vs. Indians

I shall never forget the first game of intercollegiate lacrosse which I ever watched. In fact it was the first time I had seen the game played. Rules meant little to me at the time and about all I could really recognize, from a technical point at least, was the scoring of the goals. The game was between Harvard and the Carlisle Indians and was played in the Harvard Stadium quite a number of years ago. I do not remember what the score was or even which team won; but it furnished me with one of the most interesting and amusing afternoons I have ever spent at a sports contest. Watching the Indians chasing the Harvard players, when the latter had the ball, was most amusing and the way the lacrosse sticks were wielded by the Redmen reminded me at times of the way the pictures showed Indians using their tomahawks way back in the early days of the white men on the American Continent. I do not remember just how many times the game had to stop for repairs to the players; but it impressed me with the idea that it was a rather strenuous game and one that required serious training. I think that the slogan of "The fastest game on foot" applies to it perfectly.

Practically Confined to the East

The game is practically confined to the East so far as the United States is concerned. Syracuse, the home of the famous tribe of Onondaga Indians, has for years been noted for the interest taken in lacrosse and the University in that city has always stood well up in intercollegiate circles. This year something like 34 of the large eastern colleges recognized the game as a part of their athletic programs and every one of the so-called Ivy League which is now under the direction of Asa Bushnell, was represented by a varsity team. In addition to this such private academies as Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter, Worcester Academy and a number of others had academy teams. The game is also working more and more into public school ranks with every prospect of its becoming one of the recognized spring sports for the schools and colleges of the country. This year found the Indians of Dartmouth College winning the New England Intercollegiate championship while the United States Naval Academy took the National intercollegiate honors with a clean slate. Last year's National championship was shared by Maryland and Princeton. And if one wants to see a real game that takes stamina and skill, I would recommend that he wend his way to some college athletic field next year and see one of their lacrosse contests. It will be time well spent.

Billows Pressed

MAMARONECK, N. Y., July 15 (AP)—Ray Billows, Poughkeepsie's Walker Cup player, had to lay young Raymond H. Korndorfer, Westchester junior champion, two stymies yesterday before he advanced to the third round in the defense of his New York State golf title over the rain-soaked Quaker Ridge links. The score was 2 and 1.

Joining Billows in the quarter-finals were Willie Turnesa, the medalist, of Briarcliff Manor; Tommy Goodwin, of Mamaroneck, two-time holder of the State title; Michael R. Ferentz, of Rochester; Martin Speno, of Ithaca; Arthur F. Lynch, of Mamaroneck; Jack Creavy, of Tuckahoe; and Charles Noyes, of Ardsley.

American Tennis Stars Decorated

By the Associated Press

Belgrade, July 15

Prince Paul, Regent of Yugoslavia, conferred medals on America's tennis aces, Don Budge and Gene Mako, following a series of Yugoslav exhibitions which ended yesterday.

Budge was decorated with the Yugoslav Officers' Cross and Mako was given the Cavalier's Cross of the Order of Holy Saint Sava.

A spokesman for the Prince said the awards were in recognition of the Americans' outstanding service in fostering international good will "by sportsmanlike conduct."

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Good Food by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied, interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON
299 HARVARD ST. BROOKLINE

OLA NORWEGIAN RESTAURANT
Behind the Iron Gate
Luncheons—Dinners
Smörgasbord
14 Carver St. DEV. 6816
105 Charles St. CAP. 0265

TOBY HOUSE
541 BOYLSTON ST., opp. Trinity Church
Special SUPPERS from 50c
LUNCHEONS from 35c
also a la carte

Blue Ship Tea Room
Top Deck at Tip-End of T Wharf
Open 12 Noon to 8 P. M. Daily,
but not open again on Sundays until September 17
LAFayette 8702

GLOUCESTER, MASS.

THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 148-M

STAGE COACH INN
GLOUCESTER, MASS.
Luncheon—Dinner—Afternoon Tea
Mr. and Mrs. William A. Harriman, Props. formerly at Baldpate Inn
Route 121 Telephone 320

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

READING, MASS.

FRY KETTLE
Specializing in
Fried Sea Foods and Fish Dinners
Reading-Wakefield Line Route 129

WAYLAND, MASS.

Seiler's TEN ACRES
Wayland, Route 20
Vaughn Monroe' Music

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

NANTUCKET, MASS.

THE SKIPPER
Enjoy outdoor eating at its best on The Skipper's deck overlooking Nantucket harbor. Two big fireplaces in the inside dining room for cool days. Unsurpassed food. Reasonable prices. No Tips. No liquor.
Steamboat Wharf, Nantucket Island

NO. LEOMINSTER, MASS.

CLOVER HILL RESTAURANT
Air Conditioned Kings Cor.—Route 13
Chicken Dinners and a la Carte
We make our own Ice Cream

MATTAPOISETT, MASS.

Anchorage by the Sea
Route 6, Mattapoisett, Mass.
7 Miles From New Bedford
Famous for New England Cooking. Open Sundays. "Guest House" Close By... Gifts From All Over the World.

OSTERVILLE, MASS.

OSLO HOUSE
Afternoon Coffee, Tea and Cookies
Arts and Crafts
OSTERVILLE, MASS.

LEXINGTON, MASS.

When Visiting Lexington Enjoy a Sandwich or a Course Dinner
THE MINUTE MAN CAFE
1715 Mass. Avenue
Tel. Lex. 0602

NO. BILLERICA, MASS.

The MANNING MANSE
BUILT IN 1696 TEL. BILLERICA 564
An old New England homestead
Serves delicious "meals"—You'll love the quiet, peaceful setting.
Luncheons—From $1.00
Teas—35c, 50c, 75c
Dinners—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00

FITCHBURG, MASS.

BROOKS'
"Restaurant Unusual"
Special Dinners and a la carte
497 Main Street OPEN EVERY DAY

SOMERS, CONN.

THE MAPLES
INN AND TEA ROOM
Overnight Guests
Phone Thompsonville 1082-2
Strictly Home Cooked Food
LUNCHEON 50c and $1.00
DINNER 75c and $1.25

ARDMORE, PENNA.

McIntyre's Restaurant
LANCASTER AVE., ARDMORE, PA.
Opposite Trolley Station
Open Daily 11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
DINNERS 75c TO $1.25
Lunches and a la carte

NEW YORK CITY

662 Madison Avenue (Bet. 60th and 61st St.)
Luncheon from 45c
Tea ... Dinner 75c
Elizabeth Robins RESTAURANT
Famed for Fine Foods
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,000,000
Previous day	1,150,970
1938 Volume to date	134,682,408
1937 Volume to date	239,041,823

Selected Stocks Rise Moderately In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—Selected stocks crawled up the recovery ladder in today's market and posted gains of fractions to 2 points at the best.

It was the slowest session in about a month, with the ticker tape frequently slumbering. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 900,000 shares.

Top marks were established in the first hour. Profit selling later halved extreme advances, although there was no broadening of activity as the session neared the close.

Scantiness of dealings, brokers said, prompted some traders to stand aside.

The lack of volume on the ascent tended to dim speculative sentiment a bit and traders became more choosy in extending commitments as the session progressed. The ticker tape frequently was at a standstill near the fourth hour.

Favored stocks the greater part of the time included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Sears Roebuck, U. S. Rubber, International Harvester, Caterpillar Tractor, Douglas Aircraft, Western Union, Consolidated Edison, Anaconda, Barnsdall, National Cash Register, Procter & Gamble, Loew's, Omnibus, Continental Baking "A," N. Y. Central and Southern Pacific. Some of these slipped eventually.

The curb market idled in a narrow groove. Gains were registered here for Electric Bond & Share, Niagara Hudson Power, Pennsylvania Salt and United Shoe Machinery. Lower were Newmont Mining, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Lake Shore Mines and Duke Power.

U. S. Government issues developed a firmer tone in the bond market today following several sessions of decline.

On moderate dealings Treasury loans moved ahead 1-32d to 4-32ds and were holding around best levels at the start of the final hour. Home Owners Loan and Federal Farm Mortgage issues were a little lower.

Corporate liens showed mixed trends with a tendency to betterment in the late dealings. Some inactive rails dipped sharply on scattered selling. Southern Railway 4s of '38 (Mobile & Ohio), New York Central 4s of '98 and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern 5s of '50 gave up 1 to 2 points.

Fractionally higher were International Paper 5s, Bethlehem Steel 4¼s, American Typefounders convertibles, Great Northern "G" 4s of '46, Nickel Plate 4½s and M-K-T 5s.

Cuban Public Works 5½s pushed up more than a point on fairly active dealings. Other dollar foreign groups were mixed and narrow.

Tri-Continental Expands Holdings Of Common Stocks

NEW YORK (AP)—Tri-Continental Corporation and affiliated investing companies increased its holdings of common stocks during the three months ended June 30, it was disclosed by mid-year financial statements issued.

In adding to investments the Tri-Continental group followed the policy of other large investing units which previously reported for June 30, and reversed the trend of the three months ended March 31, in which the companies generally sold stocks on balance. The stock market rose sharply in the last 10 days of June whereas the trend was down during the March quarter.

Tri-Continental reported June 30 net assets of $35,218,861 equal to $4.01 a share of common stock. This compared with common stock asset value of $1.12 a share on March 31 and $3.26 a share on Dec. 31, 1937.

Newly acquired shares included oils, farm implements, utilites and miscellaneous industrials.

Asset values of the Tri-Continental affiliates follow: Selected industries, $90.68 a share of $5.50 prior stock as of June 30 against $85.69 a share of prior stock on Dec. 31, 1937; Broad Street Investing Company, $23.56 a share of capital stock against $21.52 a share on Dec. 31; Capital Administration Company, $11.26 a share of Class "A" stock against $9.69 a share of Class "A."

Output, Employment Gain In Rubber Shoe Industry

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department reported production and employment in the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes had increased slightly in 1937 compared with 1935.

Value of products totaled $63,961,300, a 20.3 per cent increase over the 1935 value of $53,162,121. The number of wage earners employed in 1937 was 18,139, a 5.2 per cent increase over the 17,246 employed in 1935.

Wages paid in 1937 amounted to $20,224,176, an increase of 25.5 per cent over 1935 when wages totaled $16,113,490.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Prices movements were irregular in the stock market and trading was quiet. The industrial and trans-Atlantic sections recovered some of their early losses and the latter closed one point lower to one higher. Courtaulds declined another shilling to 27s. 9d., and motor, steel and building issues were easier. Rubbers regained part of decline on higher prices for that commodity. Oils, mining shares and gilt-edged funds closed lower.

Paris: The Bourse closed with a steady tone and government bonds and international issues were in better demand. Rentes gained 10 to 55 centimes and the industrial list was generally higher. Suez Canal was off more than 200 francs at the finish and Bank of France lost 60 francs.

Liverpool: Cheaper Russian and Danubian wheat offers, coupled with favorable Canadian crop reports caused wheat futures here to decline and closed ¾d. to 1d net lower.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
50	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	3	48⅜	48⅛	48¼	Jul 14
52	28	Acme Sti (1)	4	43½	43	43	Jul .
12	6¼	Adams Exp (.10e)	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
20¾	14½	Adams-Millis (⅝e)	1	20	20	20	Jul 7
23¼	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	4	22⅜	22	22	+ ⅛
2⅜	1⅜	Advance Rumely	6	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	
63½	40	Air Reduction (1a)	17	60½	59	60¼	+ ¼
1⅜	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	2	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
13⅜	8¾	Alaska June (.60a)	19	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	12	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
17⅝	5½	Alleghany pf xw	6	11	10¾	10¾	Jul 14
17⅛	6¼	Alleghan pf $30 ww	7	11⅝	11	11⅜	+ ⅜
17¼	5	Alleghan pf $40 ww	4	11¼	10¾	11	Jul 14
17⅛	7¾	Alleghany pr pf	4	13½	12¾	13½	+ ⅛
21¼	11⅝	Allegheny Steel	1	18	18	18	— ½
9⅞	4½	Allen Industries	5	9	9	9	Jul 13
180	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	3	178½	175	177	—1½
10	7	Allied Kid (⅝e)	1	10	10	10	
14⅜	8⅝	Allied Mills (1⅛e)	2	13½	12¼	12½	— ⅝
11⅜	4½	Allied Stra	50	10⅞	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
61½	38	Allied St pf (5)	1	61½	61½	61½	
51¾	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (¾e)	22	48½	47¼	48	+ ⅞
18½	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	18	18	18	
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	12	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜	Jul 14
24	10	Amal Leather pf	3	20½	20½	20½	Jul 14
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	5	76	75½	75½	— ⅛
70	49	Am Ag ChDel (2¼e)	1	68	68	68	
22¾	10	Am Bk Note (.60e)	13	21¼	20⅜	21¼	+ ¾
42⅝	23¼	Am Brake Shoe (⅝e)	4	38	38	38	
101	70¾	Am Can (4)	7	99⅜	99¼	99½	— ¼
167	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	2	166	166	166	
27½	12⅜	Am Car & Fdy	9	24¾	23⅜	24¾	+ ⅛
50	27	Am Car&F pf (2½e)	3	45½	45	45½	Jul 13
12⅜	5⅛	Am Ch&Cable (.40e)	4	11	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
12	⅝	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	12	12	12	Jul 11
4⅞	2	Am Hide & Leather	4	4½	4⅜	4½	
26¾	12	Am Hide & L pf	5	26¾	25¼	26¾	Jul 13
41⅝	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	3	41	41	41	Jul 14
2¼	1⅛	Am Ice	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
19⅛	13¾	Am Ice pf (1e)	2	18½	18¼	18¼	Jul 12
13⅝	8¾	Am International	4	9¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
23½	12⅝	Am Locomotive	16	20⅞	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅜
74¼	44	Am Locomot pf	10	70	68⅝	70	+1¼
16⅛	10	Am M & Fdy (.60e)	*2	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
6¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
38⅜	23	Am Metal (¼e)	2	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
107	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	3	105	105	105	Jul 5
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	42	6¼	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
41	19	Am P&L $6pf(2¼k)	4	37⅜	37¼	37½	+ ⅛
35⅞	18½	Am P&L $5pf(1¾k)	10	34	32⅞	33⅜	+ ⅛
16⅛	9	Am Rad & St S	45	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
22⅞	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	20	20⅛	19⅜	20⅛	+ ⅜
80⅛	58	Am Roll M pf (4½)	2	77	76½	77	+1
20⅞	15⅜	Am Saf Raz (1.60)	3	17⅞	17½	17¾	— ⅛
14¼	7⅛	Am Seating	1	13	13	13	
56¾	28⅛	Am Smelt&R(1¾e)	38	48¾	47¼	48⅜	+1⅛
131	103	Am Smelt&R pf (7)	1	125¼	125¼	125¼	Jul 14
54¾	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	54¼	54¼	54¼	+ ¾
34¾	18⅝	Am Sti Fdrs	25	27	26¼	27	+ ⅛
11⅜	6⅛	Am Stores	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅝	— ⅛
12⅜	12	Am Stove	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Jul 12
29⅜	20	Am Sug Ref(1¼e)	3	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
117⅛	101⅜	Am Sug Ref pf (7)	5	106	107½	107½	Jul 13
20	12⅜	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	19	19	19	— ¾
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	14	141⅞	140½	141⅞	+ ⅛
78⅞	58	Am Tobacco (5)	1	77	77	77	
81⅛	58¾	Am Tobacco B (5)	5	80	79⅛	79¾	
142	130	Am Tobacco pf (6)	1	141	141	141	+ ½
7⅞	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	12	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
13½	6	Am Wat Wks	32	11⅜	10⅞	11	
86	66	Am W W 1 pf (6)		79½	79½	79½	+2½
6⅝	3¼	Am Woolen	6	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
43	23⅜	Am Wool pf	7	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ⅜
9¼	4⅜	Am Zinc L & S	19	8½	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
42	25	Am Zinc pr pf	1	35	35	35	Jul .
36¼	21	Anaconda	155	34½	33⅝	34	+ ¾
50	29	Anaconda W & C	1	45	45	45	Jul 14
18	10¾	Anchor Hoc Gl(.30e)	6	15½	15½	15½	— ½
19	10	Andes Copper	11	16½	16½	16½	Jul 13
4½	4	A P W Paper	9	4	4	4	Jul 13
30¼	20	Arch-Dan-M (¾e)	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	2	98	98	98	Jul 13
6⅞	3⅞	Arm Ill	14	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	5	45½	45	45	Jul 14
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	89	89	89	
43¾	24¼	Armstrong Cork	6	40⅝	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
10⅜	5½	Arnold Const (½e)	9	10¼	9⅞	10	Jul 14
7⅜	2½	Artloom Corp	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
10⅜	4	Assd Dry Goods	10	10	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
70½	52	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	5	70½	67	70½	Jul 12
68¼	56	Assd D G 2 pf (3½k)	2	65	65	65	Jul 13
35	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	29	29	29	Jun 24
42	22¼	Atch T & S F	16	36¾	35¾	36⅛	+ ⅜
72	40	Atch T & S F pf	6	52	51½	52	— ⅛
27⅜	14	Atl Cst Line (1½e)	5	21½	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
8¼	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	Jul 12
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	1	11½	11	11½	Jul 13
25⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	26	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ⅜
107¼	101¾	Atl Refining pf (4)	3	106½	106½	106½	
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (⅛e)	3	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
44	38¾	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	Jul 14
52	36	Atlas Powder (1e)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	Jul 14
7⅜	4½	Atlas Tack	3	7⅜	7	7⅜	+ ⅜
6½	2½	Auburn Auto	2	4¾	4⅝	4¾	
3⅜	2	Aust Nicholis	2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	Jul 14
4¾	2½	Aviat'n Corp(.18½e)	22	4⅝	4½	4½	
		B					
10¾	5	Bald Loco ct	36	9⅞	9⅛	9¾	+ ⅜
11	4	Balt & Ohio	50	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ⅜
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	12	10⅞	10½	10½	+ ⅛
35	29	Bangor & Ar (2½g)	2	35	35	35	Jul 13
223⅜	12½	Barber Asphalt	6	21⅜	20¾	21⅜	— ⅛
11	5	Barker Bros	1	10¼	10	10¼	
20⅝	10½	Barnsdall Oil (1)	91	20¼	19¼	20⅛	+ ¼
15⅛	9	Bayuk Cigar (⅝e)	5	15	14⅜	15	+ ⅝
18	11	Beatrice Cream(1a)	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	Jul 14
96½	90½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	93	93	93	Jun 13
112	94½	Beech-NutPack(4a)	2	110	110	110	Jul 11
8½	5¾	Belding-Hem (⅝e)	5	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
83	75¼	Belg N R pf (3.27g)	4	78¾	78¾	78¾	Jun 28
18⅛	8⅝	Bendix Aviat	59	17⅝	17	17⅜	+ ⅝
19	15½	Benef Ind Ln (.85e)	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
46	26⅞	Best & Co (1.95½e)	3	46	45½	46	+ ⅛
65⅞	39¼	Beth Steel	79	59½	57⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
16½	12¾	Beth Steel 5%pf(7)	1	15¾	15⅝	15¾	— ⅛
98⅜	85	Beth Steel 7%pf(7)	3	98	97	98	Jul 13
28	17½	Bigelow-Sanford	3	26½	25	26½	+2
18	9¾	Black & Decker	2	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
16⅝	10⅛	Blaw-Knox	14	16¼	15½	16¼	+ ¾
35½	20¼	Boeing Airplane	36	29½	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
30	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	3	26⅜	26	26⅜	Jul 14
14	9	Bond Strs	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Jul 14
19⅜	15	Borden Co (.70e)	18	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
32	16½	Borg-Warner	19	30¼	29¼	30	+ ¾
3¼	2	Boston & Maine	3	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
22½	14	Bower Roi Bear	3	21	21	21	Jul 14
11¾	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	12	11⅜	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
27¼	12¾	Briggs Mfg (⅛e)	21	26⅛	25¾	26⅜	+ ⅜
35	20	Briggs & Strat(1½e)	1	33	33	33	Jul 14
37½	28	Bristol-Myers(2.40)	2	36¼	36¼	36¼	Jul 14
2⅝	1⅜	Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
10⅛	3⅜	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	5	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
12⅜	9⅝	Bklyn-Man Tr	12	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
17	16¼	Bklyn-M Tr pf	7	16	15½	15⅝	Jul 14
21½	10¼	Bklyn Un Gas	17	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
41	27¾	Brown Shoe (1e)	2	32	32	32	Jul 13
10½	5½	Brunswick-Balke	2	9⅞	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
12½	9⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	10	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
9⅝	3½	Budd Mfg	7	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	8	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	13¼	Bullard Co	1	20	20	20	
32½	15½	BulovaWatch(2½e)	1	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
13	6¾	Burlng Mills (1)	1	11¾	11¼	11¼	
20¼	14½	Burr Add Mch(.30e)	12	19	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	9	10	9½	10	Jul 13
9	5¼	Butler Bros	1	8	8¼	8¼	
23	16⅝	Butler Bros pf(1½)	2	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	Jul 14
4⅝	2⅝	Butte Cop & Zinc	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
12⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
19¼	13	Byron Jackson (¼e)	9	19¼	18⅞	19	Jul 13
		C					
24½	15⅛	Calif Packing (1a)	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅜
39¼	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	Jun 24
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	8	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	5	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
16⅞	8¾	Campbell Wyant	10	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
20⅝	12⅛	Can Dry G Ale	36	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
5⅜	3⅛	Canad Pacific	26	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
41	21	Cannon Mills(1¼e)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¾
7⅛	4½	Capital Ad A	1	7	7	7	Jul 14
18	13⅜	Carpenter Sti(.30e)	5	17	16⅝	16⅝	Jul 13
4½	3½	Carrier&Gen(.10e)	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
98¾	62¼	Case (J I) Co	2	92	93	93	+ ¼
56½	28⅝	Caterpil Tract (1e)	8	53	52½	52¾	+ ⅛
106	100¼	Caterp Tract pf (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Jul
20¾	—	Celanese Corp	93	20¼	19⅜	19⅞	+ ⅛
94	82	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	83	83	83	Jul 13
25½	13½	Celotex Corp	2	22	22	22	—3
28	20	Cent Aguirre (1½)	3	23	23	23	+ ⅛
4½	3	Cent Foundry	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
12⅝	7	Cent R R N J	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	Jul 12
8½	4	Cent Violeta Sug	7	7¾	7½	7¾	Jul 14
6¼	3¼	Century Rib M	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	Jul 7
47½	28¼	Cerro de Pas (3e)	*7	45¾	45½	45½	
9½	4½	Certain-teed Prod	6	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
20½	18	Champ Pap & F	2	20	27½	27½	—1
7	6	Checker Cab	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	Jul 14
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (1¾e)	9	30¾	30⅛	30⅝	+ ⅛
89	70	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	78½	78½	78½	Jul 14
48½	27½	Ches Corp (1.85e)	4	39	38¼	38⅝	—1⅛
1⅛	⅛	Chi & E Ill	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jul 8
4	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	13	3⅜	3⅜	3½	Jul 14
1¾	⅝	Chi & N West	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
4⅝	2	Chi & N West pf	3	4	4	4	Jul 14
1½	½	Chi Great West	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	
8⅝	2½	Chi Great W pf	3	4⅝	4½	4½	Jul 14
15⅝	8⅞	Chi Mail Order	9	13¼	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
1	½	Chi M St P & P	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	
1⅞	⅞	Chi M St P & P pf	8	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jul 14
15⅝	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	5	15	14½	15	+ ⅝
38¼	22	Chi Pn T ev pf (3)	1	32½	32	32	Jul 14
41¼	27⅝	Chi Pn T or pf (2½)	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	Jul 6
1⅝	⅝	Chi Rock Is & Pac	3	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
3	1⅛	C R I & Pac 7% pf	4	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	Jul 14
12⅜	6	Chi Yell Cab (½e)	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	Jul 7
16⅞	12	Chickasha Cot(⅝e)	7	15¾	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
9⅜	3½	Childs Co	3	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
69⅝	38⅝	Chrysler Corp (⅝e)	210	67⅝	65⅞	66½	+1⅛

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13½	10	City Ice&Fuel(.80e)	2	11½	11½	11½	
5	2	City Stores	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
24	10⅝	Clark Equip	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅜
28½	15¼	Clev Graph Br (1⅝e)	6	23½	23½	23½	— ½
45⅝	33½	Climax Molyb (.60e)	10	42	41½	41½	+ ½
20⅞	10⅝	Cluett Peabdy(.40e)	4	19⅞	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
140	105½	Coca-Cola (1e)	3	138	137	138	+1½
60	57½	Coca-Cola A (3)	3	58	57⅞	57⅞	Jul 14
12	7⅛	Colgate-Palm-P	16	11⅜	11	11¼	
95½	78	Colg-Palm-P pf (6)	11	95	94	95	Jul 12
27½	13¼	Collins & Aik (⅝e)	4	26½	26	26⅛	+ ½
20	9⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	6	16¼	16¼	17¼	+1¼
22¼	13½	Col Br'cast A (.85e)	1	21	21	21	— ½
21⅞	13	Col Br'cast B (.85e)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
9⅝	5½	Colum G & E	52	8	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	10	69⅝	69	69⅝	+ ⅜
15¾	9	ColumPic vtc(2½¢f)	10	15⅝	15	15½	+ ⅛
34	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
91¼	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	2	89	89	89	Jul 14
43½	23	Comi Credit (4)	15	43	42½	43	+1½
95½	84	Comi Cred pf (4½)	1	94	94	94	Jul 7
47¾	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	15	49	48¾	49	+2⅝
105	90	Comi I T cv pf(4¼)	1	105	105	105	Jul 6
10	5⅞	Comi Solvents	25	9¾	9	9¼	+ ⅛
2	1	Com'wlth & South	14	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
45	25	Com & So pf (2¼k)	10	44	42	43¼	+1⅛
28	22⅜	Com'wth Ed (1¾)	22	27¼	27	27½	+ ⅛
7½	3⅞	Conde Nast	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Jul 14
24½	15	Congoleum-Nairn	10	24½	23⅞	24½	— ¼
8¼	6	Congress Cigar	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jul 13
19½	11	Consol Aircraft	3	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
8½	4¼	Consol Cigar (⅝e)	1	8	8	8	Jul 14
89⅛	78	Consum Pw pf(4½)	1	88	88	88	Jul 14
17⅜	9¾	Container Corp	12	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
21⅜	8⅝	Cont Bak A	117	22⅛	20⅝	22⅛	+1⅜
2½	1¼	Cont Bak B	61	2⅝	2⅜	2½	
93	65½	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	95	93	94½	+3½
49	36½	Cont Can (1½e)	3	47	46	47	+ ⅝
112½	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	109½	109½	109½	Jul 14
9⅝	6	Cont Diam Fib	3	9	8¾	8¾	Jul 14
35⅜	21¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	
1¾	⅞	Cont Motors	3	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
35⅜	21⅛	Cont Oil Del (½e)	27	34⅝	33⅜	34½	+1
16½	10	Cont Steel	2	15⅝	15	15	+ ⅛
69	53	Corn Products (3)	2	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	
166½	162	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	165¼	165¼	165¼	Jun 21
4½	3¾	Coty Inc	2	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
34¾	10	Crane Co	16	33⅛	32	33	+1¼
110	85	Crane Co cv pf (5)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+1
25	21⅝	Cream of Wh Fl(½e)	4	25	25	25	Jul 14
10⅞	5¼	Crosley Radio	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
39⅛	32¼	Crown Cork & S	4	35	34⅝	35	
37	20	Cro Crk pf ww(2¼)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	Jul 8
32¾	25⅛	Cro Crk pf xw (2¼)	1	31½	31½	31½	Jul 11
14½	7⅛	Crown Zeller (⅝e)	43	14	13¾	13⅝	+1
72¾	58	Crown Zeller pf (5)	1	70	70	70	Jun 22
44⅜	19¼	Crucible Steel	8	34¾	33⅞	34⅛	+ ⅝
94¾	70	Crucible Sti pf	3	80	78	80	Jul 12
1¼	⅜	Cuba Co	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
6¾	3	Cuban-Am Sugar	21	6¼	5¾	5⅝	— ¼
19¼	13	Cudahy Pack	2	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	Jul 14
7¾	4⅜	Curtis Publishing	2	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
50¼	35	Curtis Pub pf(2¼k)	6	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Seller in Saddle At Semi-Annual Furniture Show

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Sentiment among furniture manufacturers is much better than it was two months ago or even two weeks ago. With a sudden change in the whole business outlook, the semi-annual wholesale furniture show, which continues here until July 16 at the American Furniture Mart and the Merchandise Mart, promises to be equal to and even better than the January market.

In contrast to the winter market which was called a buyers' market, this one is turning out to be strictly a sellers' market. In January manufacturers had much goods to dispose of and were trying to induce buyers to take the merchandise off their hands. This July, however, the tables have changed. Now, with inventories back home cut to the bone, and with more consumers apparently ready now to spend some money, the buyers are saying, "How soon can you deliver these goods?"

Today, carload orders are not only being placed but confirmations are made with the orders and urgent pleas are put in to have the merchandise sent out from the factories as soon as possible, manufacturers report.

In addition, the buyers are shopping around and nibbling at the newer innovations in furniture being offered the public for the first time. Swedish modern pieces which apparently have not yet reached their peak are being adopted by many more manufacturers than last year. New types of radios, new turns in lamp construction, and novel furniture are attracting the consideration of buyers.

The rather sudden reversal in business sentiment and the change which many manufacturers say came within the last two months turning the general attitude from pessimism to optimism has been attributed to several causes. These are enumerated as follows: The spurt in the stock market; the Government's new spending-lending program, the new wage-and-hour bill, seen as a factor in the higher commodity market, and the promise of very good crops.

Mr. Lawrence H. Whiting, president of the American Furniture Mart, pointed out that the home furnishings industry has more retail outlets, more manufacturing capacity, and more people employed than in 1929, and that the industry is on a sound basis.

Attempting to meet demand by new home buyers manufacturers brought out many new articles in July. They have actually put on the floors of the American Furniture Mart more new samples of merchandise than they did last year, it is estimated.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, July 15

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling: Demand	$4.93¼	$4.93⅛	$4.8707
Cables	4.93⅝	4.93⅛	4.8707
France—franc	.0275⅛	.0256⅛	.0379
Belgium—belga	.1803	.1803	.1896
Switz'd—franc	.2328	.2286	[1]
Italy—lira	.0526¼	.0526⅜	.0526
Germany—mark	.4018	.4018	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5805	.5805	[1]
Sweden—krona	.2643	.2643	.4537
Norway—krone	.2479	.2478	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2202	.2206	.4537
Spain—peseta	[1]	[1]	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0091	.0091	.0296
Austria—schill'g	[1]	[1]	.1382
Cz'ch'sl'via—koruna	.0347⅝	.0347⅝	.0381
Finland—finm'k	.0291¼	.0291¼	.0428
Hungary—pengo	.1988	.1988	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1888	.1888	.1900
Port'gal—escudo	.0452	.0452	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0075	.0075	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0234½	.0234½	.0296
South America			
Argentina—peso†	.3610	.3605	.7187
Brazil—milreis†	.0590	.0590	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0375	.0375	.2000
Peru—sol	.2360	.2375	.4748
Uruguay—peso†	.4300	.4306	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2878	.2878	.2448
India—rupee	.3483	.3480	.4536
Java—florin	.5520	.5530	.6000
Hong Kong—dol	.3066	.3066	[1]
Shanghai—dol	.1837½	.1856	[1]
Straits—dol	.5765	.5765	.5612
Phil Islands—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9930	.9925	1.0031

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate.

Chicago Board

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
July	.71¼	.72⅛	.70⅝	.70⅝	—.01⅝
Sept.	.72	.72⅝	.70⅝	.70⅝	—.01⅛
Dec.	.74	.74⅛	.72⅝	.72⅝	—.01⅝
	Corn				
July	.58⅞	.59⅝	.58⅜	.59½	+.00⅝
Sept.	.60⅜	.61⅛	.60	.61	—.00⅛
Dec.	.60½	.60⅝	.59½	.60⅝	+.00⅜
	Oats				
July	.27¼	.27½	.26½	.27⅛	.....
Sept.	.26½	.26⅝	.26¼	.26½	.....
	Rye				
July	.53½	.53½	.53⅜	.53⅜	—.00⅛
Sept.	.52½	.52⅝	.51½	.51⅝	—.00⅛

Mutual Investment Fund

As of June 30, Mutual Investment Fund asset value of $11.01 a share compared with $8.08 on March 31, an increase of 37.3 per cent, including dividend declared. The increase for the first half of the year was from an asset value of $9.98 at the close of 1937, or 13.1 per cent adjusted for dividends declared. The second quarter dividend of 3 cents a share will be paid on July 15 to stockholders of record June 30.

Group Life Insurance

Under a new group insurance arrangement just placed in effect, more than $6,000,000 of group life insurance is now provided for approximately 4,700 hourly-paid and salaried employees of the American Sugar Refining Company and its domestic subsidiaries, according to an announcement made by J. F. Abbott, President of the company. The cost of the insurance is being borne in part by the company and in part by the insured employees.

Sugar Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
N Y Sept.					
No. 2	1.91	1.91	1.90	1.90	—.02
Wld Sept.					
No. 4	1.91½	1.92	1.90½	1.90½	+.00½
Wld March					
No. 4	1.96	1.97½	1.97	1.97½	.....

Retail Advertising Drops

CHICAGO—Volume of display advertising placed by retailers in 60 important markets for this year through June 25 was 11.6 per cent below the corresponding period of last year, according to Advertising Age. The report shows a total of 476,429,483 lines for the period of 1937, a loss of 58,878,113 lines.

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
6	3⅜s '43-40 June	106.16	106.14	106.14
20	3½s '41	108	108	108
1	3⅜s '47-43	110.16	110.16	110.16
21	3¼s '45-43	109.30	109.27	109.30
3	3¼s '46-44	109.27	109.27	109.27
1	3¼s '46-44 reg	109.26	109.26	109.26
1	4s '54-44	114.15	114.15	114.15
35	3⅜s '47-45	106.20	106.18	106.18
1	2½s '45	106.4	106.4	106.4
27	3s '48-46	108	107.30	108
1	3½s '49-46	108.19	108.19	108.19
2	4¼s '52-47	118.24	118.24	118.24
1	2¾s '51-48	104.24	104.24	104.24
8	3½s '53-49	109.2	101.30	101.31
4	2¾s '54-51	103.19	103.16	103.16
7	3⅞s '60-55	104.3	104	104.3
5	3¾s '56-56	103.1	103.1	103.1

Federal Farm Mortgage

1	2¾s '63-58	102.8	102.8	102.8
5	3s '49-44	106.4	106.4	106.4

Home Owners' Loan

3	2¾s '49-39	102.25	102.24	102.24
2	2¼s '44-42	104	104	104
2	3s '52-44	106.4	106.3	106.3

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
2	Adams Exp 4s '48	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜
1	Adams Exp 4s '47	95	95	95
6	Ala Gt Sou 5s '43	104	104	104
2	Alleghany 5s '44	72	72	72
2	Alleghany 5s '49	64	64	64
6	Allied Stra 4½s '51	89½	89½	89½
3	Allis Chalm 4s '52	109½	108¾	109½
4	Am & For P 5s 2030	61	60⅜	60⅜
1	Am Ice 5s '53	100	10	0 100
9	Am T&T 3½s '43	112⅛	112⅜	112⅜
13	Am T&T 3¼s '66	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
8	Am T&T 3¼s '61	103¼	103¼	103¼
4	Am T Frd cv '50	106⅛	106¼	106¼
14	Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	105⅜	105¼	105¼
4	Ariz Del 4s '51	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
11	Arm Del 4s '55	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
46	AT&SF 4s '95	105	104¾	105
17	AT&SF 4s '95 reg	10⅜	100⅜	100⅜
8	AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	89	89	89
3	AT&SF 4½s '48	100½	100½	100½
1	AT&SFRkyM 4s '65	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1	A C Line 1st 4s '52	82¾	82¾	82¾
3	ACL 1st 4s '52	61	61	61
3	Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	27	27	27
23	B&O rfg 6s '95	26½	26½	26½
13	B&O 1st 4s '48	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
10	B&O rfg 5s '95	26	25½	26
8	B&O 5s '96 F	24½	24	24½
4	B&O 5s 2000 D	24¾	24¾	24¾
39	B&O cv 4½s '60	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛
9	B&O 4s '48	44¾	44¾	44¾
1	B&OSWV 4½s '41	35	34½	34½
9	B&O 5s '6 W '50	32	31½	31½
1	Bang & Ar 4s cv '51 st	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
9	Bell TPa 5s '60	129	128⅞	128⅞
3	Beth Stl 4¼s '60	105¾	105¾	105¾
19	Beth Stl 3¼s '60	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛
21	Beth Stl 3½s '52	95½	95	95¼
2	Boston&Me 5s '67	32½	32¼	32¼
1	Boston&Me 5s '55	34	34	34
2	Bkly City RR 5s '41	48½	47¾	47¾
6	Bkly Edis 3½s '66	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
39	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	70¾	69⅞	69⅞
3	Bkly Qns Co 5s '41	105½	105½	105½
1	Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	85	85	85
1	Brown Shoe 3¼s '50	107¾	107¾	107¾
2	Buf R&P 4½s '57	26¾	26½	26¾
3	Bush Term 5s '55	48¼	48	48
7	Can Nat Ry 5s '70	113⅝	113⅜	113⅜
5	Can Nat 4½s '51	114¾	114⅜	114¾
4	Can Pac 5s '54	98¼	98¼	98¼
2	Can Pac 4½s '46	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
9	Can Pac 4s perp	80½	80½	80½
2	Celotex 4½s '47 w	68½	68½	68½
6	Cen Ill E&G 5s '51	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2	Cen Ill Lt 3½s '66	109	109	109
5	Cen NewEng 4s '61	35½	35½	35½
1	Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	106	106	106
1	Cen Pac 5s '60	52¼	52¼	52¼
7	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	67	67	67
2	Cen RR NJ 5s '87	29	29	29
2	Cen RR NJ 4s '87	26½	26	26
3	Certain td 5½s '48	75	75	75
2	Ches Corp 5s '47	95	95	95
2	C&O rfg 3½s '96 E	95	95	95
1	Chi & Alton 3s '49	19	19	19
15	CG&Q rfg 5s '71A	91½	91	91
32	CB&Q 4½s '77	87⅝	87½	87⅝
1	CB&Q gen 4s '58	98	98	98
1	CB&Q 4s ill '49	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
6	Chic Gt West 4s '59	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜
17	CMSP & Pac 5s '75	9¾	9⅝	9¾
31	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1	CMSP 4½s '89 C	27	27	27
2	CMSP gen 4s '89	26¾	26¾	26¾
10	Chic&NW cv 4½s 49	6¾	6¾	6¾
6	Chic&NW 4½s 2037C	9¾	9¼	9¼
1	Chi Ry 5s 27	42	42	42
1	CRI&P cv 4½s 60	4½	4½	4½
6	CRI&P rfg 4s'34	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
1	Ch Un Sta 4s 63D	106½	106½	106½
3	ChiUn Sta 2¾s 63	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	Ch&W Ind 4s 52	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
5	Cinn Gas&El 3¼s 68	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛
6	Cin Un Sta 3½s 67	106	105½	106
1	CCC&StL Cairo 4s 39	95	95	95
2	CCC&StL gen 4s 93	70	70	70
2	Clev UnTerm 5½s 72	81¾	81¾	81¾
13	CleeUn Term 5s 73	77⅛	77	77⅛
1	Col P&L 5s 70	56	56	56
7	Colmbia G 5s 52 May	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
10	Colmbia G 5s 1961	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝
5	Coy Ry Pw&L 4s 65	108½	108	108½
3	Com'l Cred 3½s 51	100½	100½	100½
6	Com'l Credit 2¾s 42	102½	102½	102½
6	Comwlth Ed 3½s 66	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
2	Comwlth Ed 4s 81	108½	108½	108½
106	ComwlthEd cv3½s 58	108⅞	108⅜	108½
10	Comwlth Ed 2¾s 65	107¼	107	107
25	Con Edis 3½s 48	104¾	104⅝	104¾
5	Con Edis 3½s 46	104½	104½	104½
3	Con Edis 3½s 58	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
3	Con Edis 3½s 56	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
12	Con Tel 3½s 51	103½	103	103⅛
1	Consum Pow 3¼s '65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
8	Consum Pow 3½s '70	105¼	104⅞	104⅞
2	Container 5s '43	97¾	97¾	97¾
7	Crown Cork 4s '50	102¾	102¼	102¼
6	Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	37⅝	37½	37½
1	Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
1	Den G&E 5s '51 st	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
11	D&RG 4s '36	11¼	11	11
13	Det Ed 5s '52	107¼	106½	106½
2	Det Ed 4½s '61	113⅝	113⅛	113⅛
3	Det T Tun 4½s '61	93	93	93
1	El Paso N Gas4½s'51	104¾	104¾	104¾
3	Erie rfg 5s '67	15½	15½	15½
6	Erie rfg 5s '75	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
7	Erie 1st 4s '96	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
2	Erie & Jer 6s '55	44½	44½	44½
2	Fed L&T 1st 6s '42	99	99	99
2	Gen Cable 5½s '47	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
53	Gen Mot Accept 3s 46	105	105	105
6	Gen MotAccept3¼s51	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
7	Gen Stl Cast5½s 49	53¾	53	53
1	Goodrich 6s '65	97	97	97
1	Goodrich 6s '65	96	96	96
3	Goodyr T & R 5s '57	103½	103½	103½
1	Goth Silk Hos 5s '46	90¼	90¼	90¼
2	Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	94½	94	94
7	Gt Nor 4½s 'T1 E	80	79¼	80
15	Gt Nor 4s '48 G	93	93	93
8	Gt Nor 4s '45 H	85½	85	85½
1	Gulf St Util 4s '66	105¼	105¼	105¼
6	Hocky V 4½s '99	113⅜	113⅛	113⅜
7	Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	75	74	74
3	Hous OilTex 5½s40	102¼	102⅛	102¼
6	Hudson Coal 5s52A	21½	21	21
34	Hud & Man rfg 5s57	57½	56	56½
53	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	23½	22½	22½
5	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	39¾	39¼	39¼
3	IC&CSL&NO 5s63A	42¾	42	42½
1	IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Inland Stl 3½s '81	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜
13	Interb R Tr 7s 32	60¼	60	60¼
1	Interb R Tr 7s32ct	58	58	58
25	Interb R Tr 6s '32	29	26½	29
20	Interb RTr rfg 5s66	64½	63	64½
10	Int Hydro El 6s '44	71½	71	71½
8	Int Paper 5s '55	85	84½	85
1	Int Paper 5s '47	95¾	95¾	95¾
100	Int T&T cv 4½s '39	99¼	99¼	99¼
29	Int T&T 4½s '52	71⅞	71½	71⅞
22	Int T&T 5s '55	76½	76⅜	76½
1	Jones&Las St 4½s "81	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	KCPS1&M Mem 4s '36	26¼	26¼	26¼
9	K C South 5s '50	68	68	68½
1	K C South 3s '50	71¼	71	71
7	K C Term 4s '60	106½	106⅜	106½
1	Kings Co Elev 4s '49	80½	80½	80½
1	Kings Co Lt 3½s '54	100	100	100
2	Koppers Co 4s '51	103¼	103¼	103¼
1	Lac Gas 5s '39	80¼	80¼	80¼
10	Lautaro Nit inc 7s	31¼	31¼	31½
4	Leh Val 4½s 2003	26	25¾	25¾
2	Leh Val 4s 2003	24¾	24¾	24¾
1	Leh Val Tr&Ter 5s '41	48½	48⅛	48½
1	Liquid Carb 4s '47	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
1	Lows 3½s '66	100	100	100
2	Lorillard Co 7s '44	126¼	126¼	126¼
4	Louisia & Ark 5s '69	75	75	75
1	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s '45	103	105	105
1	Lou & N 5s 2003 B	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜
11	Lou & N 4½s 2003	88	88	88
8	Louis & N un 4s '40	100	100	100
1	Maine Cen 4½s '60	46	46	46
12	Manhat Ry 4s '90	30¾	30	30¾
1	Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
6	McCrory Stra 5s '51	103½	103½	103½
3	Mead Corp 6s '45 A	102¾	103½	103½
14	Mil El Ry & L 5s '61.B	104	104	104
1	Mil El Ry & L 5s '71'	104	104	104
2	MSP & SS Mar 5½s '78	66	66	66
3	MSP & SS Marie 5s '38	8	8	8
9	MSP & SS M gtd 5s '38	9	9	9
1	MSP & SS M cn 4s '38	8½	8½	8½
2	M-K-Tex 5s '62	43	43	43
3	M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	17¼	17¼	17¼
6	Mo Pac 5s '65 A	16	16	16
5	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	17½	17½	17½
14	Mo Pac 5s '78 G	18	17½	17½
11	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	6¼	6¼	6¼
5	Mob & O Monte 5s '47	23½	23½	23½
12	Mob & O 4½s '77	18½	17¾	18½
13	Mon W Pa PS 4½s '60	106½	106	106¼
3	Mon W Pa PS 6s '55	95¼	95¼	95¼
3	Mont Pw 3½s '61	95¼	95	95¼
3	Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	54	54	54
1	Nassau El 4s '51	30¾	30	30
33	Nat Dairy 3½s '51 ww	102½	102⅝	102⅝
1	Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	106	105	105
6	Natl Steel 4s '65	108½	108	108
5	N Eng RR 5½s '45	77½	77½	[2]
1	N Eng T&T 4½s'61B	132½	132½	132½
5	N O Pub Sv 5½ '55 B	99¾	99¾	99¾
7	N Or1 Term 4s '53	65½	65½	65½
25	NYC rfg 5s 2013	67¾	62	62¼
14	NYC 4½s 2013 A	58½	58¼	58½
1	NYC cn 4s '98	65¼	65	65½
8	NYC 3½s '48	78	77½	77½
43	NYC 3½s '52	66¾	66	66¾
10	NYC&HR 4½s 2013	58½	58	58¼
1	NYC & HR 4s '42	76½	76½	76½
9	NYC&HR 3½s '97	79	78	79
9	NY Chi &TStL 6s '38	57½	56¾	57¼
14	NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	44	43	43⅞
16	NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	38¾	37¾	38
7	NY Conn 4½s '53	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
7	NY Edis 3½s '65	108⅝	108	108⅝
2	NY Edis 3½s '66	106	106	106
5	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	18½	18½	18½
2	NYNH&H 4½s '67	18¾	18¾	18
4	NYNH&H 4s '55	16	16	16
1	NYNH&H 4s '57	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1	NYNH&H 3½s '54	16	16	14
1	NY S&W gen 5s '40	7⅞	7⅞	7½
3	NY Tel 4½s '39	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
3	NY Trap R 6s '46 st	86½	86	86½
15	Nor Am Co 5s '61	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
3	Nor Am Ed 5s '69C	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
39	Nor Pac 6s 2047	74	71	73⅜
4	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	80⅛	78	80⅜
9	Nor Pac 3s 2047	54½	53	54⅛
4	Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	103¾	103	103¼
6	Ohio Ed 4s '67	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝
59	Ohio Ed 4s '65	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
3	Ohio Ed 3½s '72	98¼	98	98¼
5	OklahomaG&E3¼s'66	104¼	104	104¼
7	Or-WashRR&N4s'61	99½	99½	99½
4	Otis Steel 4½s '52	75¾	75¾	75¾
7	Pas Gas&El 3½s '56	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2	Pac G&E 3¼s '61	107	107	107
14	Pac Gas&El 4s '64	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
2	Para Pict 6s '55	96	96	96
1	Parmelee T 6s '44	44½	44½	44½
12	Pen Co 4s '63	93¼	93	93
37	Pen P&L 4½s '61	101	100⅝	101
29	Pen RR gen 5s '68	102⅛	102	102⅛
2	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	96⅜	96	96
2	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	84	84	84
6	Pen RR gen 4½s '81	91½	91⅜	91½
1	Pen RR 4½s '84 E	91½	91½	91½
7	Pen RR 3½s '52	80¼	80	80¼
4	Pere Marq 5s '56	69	68	68
1	Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	109½	109½	109½
13	Phila Co 5s '67	94¾	94¼	94¾
7	Phil Elec 3½s '67	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜
14	Ph Read C&I 5s '73	13	13⅜	13
40	Philippine Ry 4s '37	18	16½	17½
2	PCC&SL 5s '75B	101¼	101¼	101¼
3	Pitt&WVa 4½s '60C	43	42½	43
5	Portl Gen E 4½s '60	60	59¾	60
169	Postal Tel&C 5s '53	15¾	14⅝	15¾
1	Potomac E P 3½s '66	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Purity Bak 5s '48	91¼	91¼	91½
2	Radio Keith 6s '41	70	70	70
29	Readg 4½s '97A	68¾	68	68
2	Rem Rand 4½s '56	101¼	101⅛	101¾
1	Repub Steel 5½s '54	107	107	107
9	Repub Steel 4½s '61	92½	92½	92½
6	Repub Steel 4½s '56	94	93¾	94
3	Repub Steel 4½s '50	116	116	116
14	ReverseCop&B 4½s'56	97½	97	97
1	Rich&Dan 5s '46	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1	RI Ark & La 4½s '34	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
6	SaguenayPow4¼s '66	103¼	103¼	103¼
21	StLIM&S4s R&G '33	55¾	55⅝	55⅝
4	St L S F 4s '50A	10	10	10
1	St L S W 1st 4s '89	54¾	54¾	54¾
1	StPaul Un Dep 5s '72	114¾	114½	114½
1	Scioto V&N E 4s '89	113⅛	113⅛	113½
5	Seab A L cn 6s'45	8	8	8
9	Shell Un 3½s'51	103½	103½	103½
2	Silesian-Am 7s'41	75½	75¾	75½
2	Simmons 4s'52	94¾	94¾	94¾
3	Skelly Oil 4½s'51	102¾	102¾	102¾
13	Socony V Oil 3½s'50	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
3	So Bell T&T 3¼s'62	104½	104½	104½
2	So Cal Gas 4s'65	109½	108½	108½
1	Sou Kraft 4½s'48	92¾	92¾	92¾
1	Sou Pac 4½s'81	87¼	86½	86½
10	So Pac rfg 4½s'69	87½	87½	87½
1	So Pac 3½s'46	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
1	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	53¼	53¼	53¼
3	So Pac SPTer 4s'56	87	87	87
14	South Ry 6½s'58	55	54¼	54½
5	South Ry gen 6s'56	52½	52½	52½
21	South Ry 5s'56	86¾	86¾	86¾
8	South Ry gen 4s'56	42¾	42	42
5	Sou Ry 4s M&O '38	88	86	86
5	S W Gas&El 4s'60	105¼	105¼	105¼
10	Stand Oil N J 3s'61	102⅝	102½	102⅝
3	Studebaker 6s cv '45	70½	70	70¼
3	T C I & RR 5s'63	120¼	120¼	120¼
1	Ten El Pow 6s'47 A	91	90½	90½
1	T RR A St L 4s'53	101½	101½	101½
2	Tex Corp 3½s'51	106½	106½	106½
14	Third Ave aj 5s'60	8¾	8¾	8¾
43	Third Ave 4s'60	36¾	38½	38½
5	Un El Mo 3½s'62	104¾	104¾	104¾
36	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	110½	110	110½
9	Un Pac 1st 4s '47 reg	108½	108½	108½
5	Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s'52	70½	70	70½
7	Unit Drug 5s '53	73½	72	73¾
17	Unit Pipe&Fdy 3½s'66	114¾	114¾	114¾
15	Util P&L 5s '59	54	54	54
1	Vanadium 5s '41	96½	96½	96½
1	Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Wabash 2d 5s '39	25¾	25¾	25¾
4	Walwth 6s 55	75	75	75
4	Walwth 4s '55	67¾	67¾	67¾
3	Warner Bros 6s '39	79	79	79
35	Warren Bros 6s '41	48	46¾	47¾
1	Westch Lt 3½s '67	103	102	102
13	Westn Md 4s '52	85½	84	85½
10	Weston Pap 6s '48 asd	17	17	17
2	Western Un 5s '51	68	68½	68¾
11	Western Un 5s '60	68½	68½	68¾
1	Wh & L E 4s '49	105

Commerce and Finance

Offer Testimony South Expanding Sales in Northern Territory

Business and Industry

British Concerned Over Decrease In Exports to Peru

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru—The salient fact emerging from a recent examination of Anglo-Peruvian trade, provoked by British concern over dwindling exports to this market on the west coast of South America, is that while Great Britain has generally maintained first place among buyers of Peruvian produce it has been constantly slipping back in sales to this country.

Thanks largely to cotton purchases, the British percentage of Peru's total exports has averaged about 22 per cent during the past three years. Average sales have been about 12 per cent. Excepting 1924, last year the adverse trading balance was the highest ever recorded in the history of the trade between the two countries—6,000,000 sols.

U. S. Big Buyer

The British, naturally, are inclined to judge their position according to the progress of the United States and Germany, the two principal competitors. The United States is not far behind as second buyer from Peru but has definitely outstripped Great Britain in sales, its percentage having risen to more than 35 per cent for 1937. Germany's purchases have been jumping successively and now stand at nearly 13 per cent of the Peruvian total. Its sales have practically doubled during the seven years' Aski mark regime, with a 20 per cent participation last year.

Since 1900, when participation was only little less than half of the total value of Peruvian purchases from the world, British imports have dwindled to 10.3 per cent for 1937. The decline has been accentuated in recent years and the returns for the first months of the present year are no more encouraging. The United States last year had a 35½ and Germany 20 per cent participation. Both represented progressive increases.

Competition Is Keen

Apart from Argentina, a country with special economic links with Great Britain, there is a similar story of progressive decline of British sales in most South American countries. Although the old reasons—lack of advertising, indifference to variations of market requirements, and high prices—continue partially to explain the eclipse, it has also to be remembered that this continent, perhaps more than any other part of the world, is the sphere of maximum sales efforts by Germany and other competitors handicapped by Ottawa tariffs.

As for the United States, transparent geographical and political factors explain its commercial advance. In addition—and this reason may be most potent—the United States has developed many special lines of manufactured exports with which even Germany cannot compete.

Britons in Peru, however, find one redeeming feature about their trading position there. Pioneer merchants and investors have established a prominent stake in national industry and commerce. Although the foreign debt remains in default, there can be no doubt that the payments accruing to British services in the domestic sphere go a long way toward restoring the financial balance between the two countries. These, also, are effective payments, for Peru is the one South American country which maintains a free exchange without difficulty.

FTC Hearing Aug. 2 On Silk Trade Rules

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission announced it would conduct a public hearing Aug. 2 on proposed rules practice rules for the silk industry.

The proposed rules represent tentative action of the commission upon proposals made on behalf of the industry at a trade practice conference.

The rules are designed to eliminate misrepresentation, deception or unfair practices relative to merchandise containing silk in whole or in part. They specify descriptions to be used in marketing silk products to the consuming public.

The draft of the proposed rules has been made available to members of the industry for study and criticism. The commission will review suggestions from the industry before ordering rules into effect.

RFC 7/8 P. C. Notes Far Oversubscribed

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Morgenthau announced subscriptions for the new Reconstruction Finance Corporation notes totaled 13 times the $200,000,000 offered.

Bidders will be allotted 8 per cent of the amount they asked.

The RFC notes, the first direct borrowing from the public by that agency in five years, mature in three years and bear ⅞ of 1 per cent interest. Chairman Jesse H. Jones indicated recently similar borrowings probably would be undertaken within the next 12 months to enable the RFC to repay a $720,000,000 debt to the Treasury.

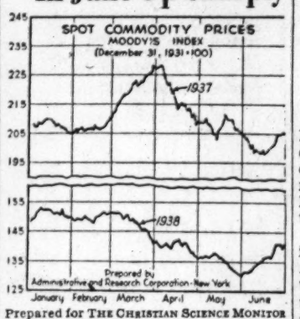
Australia Not Disturbed By Canadian Cattle Sales

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensland—Queensland cattle breeders do not think that the increase in the shipment of cattle from Canada to Great Britain will have any serious effect on the market for Australian beef.

They believe that at present there is a market in Britain for all the beef Australia can export. Australia had a quota of 624,000 cwt. for the second quarter of this year, but her beef exports fell 50,000 cwt. short of that quantity, forcing the British Government to increase the Argentine quota by that amount.

Commodity Prices In June Up Sharply



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SEC Studies Will Aid Congressional Probe of Monopoly

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The Securities Commission, one of the key agencies in the Government investigation of monopolies, has started a study into insurance companies, investment banking, and the structure and functions of business corporations.

Chairman William O. Douglas said that as soon as the commission could organize a staff and correlate its available information, it would issue subpoenas for company records.

Facts which the inquiry unearths will be turned over late this summer to the joint investigating committee of six Government officials and six Congressmen. Hearings may be called in the fall.

Other Government departments were organizing similar inquiries into other phases of the broad problem of concentration of wealth and economic power.

The nature of their various undertakings was discussed last Tuesday at a meeting, which Leon Henderson, WPA economist and secretary of the committee, said probably would be followed by another session next week.

Mr. Douglas said "we're making progress" in parcelling out the work to be done by the interested departments and commissions.

Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), chairman of the committee, said Senators King (D-Utah) and Borah (R-Idaho) had been assigned with Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general, and Garland Ferguson, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

Representative Sumners (D-Texas) was assigned to work with Herman Oliphant, treasury general counsel; Representative Reece (R-Tenn) with Richard Patterson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Representative Eicher (D-Iowa) with Isador Lubin, chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Senator O'Mahoney with Mr. Douglas of the SEC.

Says U. S. Will Not Join International Monetary Parley

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Secretary Morgenthau spiked for the summer all talk of America joining international monetary negotiations.

In his last press conference before sailing today for a month's vacation in France, the Treasury head said this country was not negotiating any monetary questions with Great Britain, or other nations.

There have been persistent rumors in financial circles that the pending trade treaty between the United States and Great Britain might lead to a new and more stable exchange ratio between the pound and dollar.

Mr. Morgenthau said he would pay courtesy visits to French Cabinet officials, but would not talk business while in Europe.

"This is purely a vacation trip," he said.

The Secretary announced extension, for an undisclosed period, of the Treasury's understanding for the purchase of Chinese silver. China has been sending approximately $12,500,000 worth of silver coins to this country each month.

More Small Stores Now Than in 1929

WASHINGTON (AP)—The disappearance of small retail stores seems "extremely remote," the Commerce Department said, despite the belief of some persons that such stores are on the road to extinction.

In a survey of small-scale retailing, Commerce officials said there were 982,184 such stores operating in 1933, "a great increase over 1929." Their total business for 1933 amounted to $3,466,983,000, 13.8 per cent of all retail sales in the year.

Stores doing less than $10,000 of business a year employed 1,500,000 persons, the report continued, and occupied a great number of retail store properties that might other wise have been unproductive.

Small stores "will continue so long as they provide the service for which society is willing to pay," the report added. "Their elimination would result, it said, in a shortage of retail facilities for many consumers.

Swenson Seeks to Keep Industry in Pennsylvania

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — A call for "sound thinking, intelligent planning, and complete co-operation" was issued recently by Alvin A. Swenson, President of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, as he appealed to the organization membership and business people of the northeast to help check the flow of industry from Pennsylvania.

"What is needed," Mr. Swenson pointed out, "is not only a clear conception of conditions and suggested changes in tax structures or other mediums that will materially aid in accomplishing results, but most important, an interest in the movement by the people of Pennsylvania."

Northern Leaders Protest Rail Rate Parity for South

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15 (AP)—An Interstate Commerce Commission examiner today continued a drawn-out hearing on interstate rail freight rates that found industry and state leaders aligned as in the "war of the states."

The hearing, begun after Southern industrialists asked a parity on freight rates, which they claimed were higher in the South than in the North, was adjourned yesterday after a representative of a New England manufacturer testified that a Southern competitor supplies 80 per cent of his market.

Southern Concern Dominant

P. I. Fletcher, sales manager of a New Bedford, Mass., firm (Fairpont Corporation), which manufacturers paper cones and pipes for use in textile production, said:

"One factory alone (Sonoco Products Corp., Hartsville, S. C.), supplies 80 per cent of the market, and dominates naturally, through lower prices."

Harry C. Ames, counsel for the New England Governors' Conference, asked Mr. Fletcher, "why does this firm center its activities in the South?"

"Because the cost of production must offset any difference in freight rates," Mr. Fletcher said.

Jesse G. Ray, president of the Indiana Limestone Corporation of Bloomington, Ind., declared, "we sell nothing at all now in the South, while at the same time we are faced with keener competition from Southern producers in such markets as New York and Montreal."

W. T. Tannehill of Chicago, a member of the Central Freight Association's auxiliary committee, declared a "certain Southern plumbing fixture manufacturer can find 90 per cent of his market in Northern territory."

South Gaining, North Losing

Earlier, the commission heard both Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York and Gov. M. Clifford Townsend of Indiana, tell of waning industrial activity in the North.

Governor Townsend declared the total value of factory production in Indiana has fallen off 28 per cent in the past 10 years, while in the Southern states it has increased by 16 per cent."

"My position is not that our Southern friends should not progress in their manufacturing activities. . . . But my information is that they have some of what I would term unnatural advantages," he said.

"One of these is an extreme difference in the cost of labor in the South that is largely responsible for their coming into our Northern territory to the disadvantage of the Northern manufacturer.

"I feel justified in objecting to any artificial assistance, such as rate reduction, to further benefit an industry that is displacing goods produced by our more adequately paid Northern labor with goods produced by the much less adequately paid Southern labor," Governor Townsend said.

Recovery Deterrents Less Potent Than In 1929-31, Avers B I S

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—"The present situation, from a financial point of view, though not entirely satisfactory, does not appear to contain those deterrents to recovery that were characteristic of the crisis 1929-31, or, at any rate, not to anything like the same extent . . ." says the Bank for International Settlements in its annual report.

"The immediate necessity of fighting unemployment may induce governments to ignore the fact that, though it may be better to extend employment, even without increasing the production of wealth, rather than doom a major part of the population to the curse of idleness, the ultimate aim must be to employ the factors of production for the improvement of the economic situation of the world at large. . . .

"It is human to look backwards at past disasters in the hope of avoiding them in the future. But it might prove as dangerous to be led by fear of deflation that may not come as it has been dangerous, in some cases, to be led by fear of an inflation that was not imminent. And, if the fear of deflation be identified with a fear for international monetary stability, this may so hinder economic recovery as to force deflation on a world gorged with gold."

Rules Housing Authority Has Eminent Domain Right

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — The Philadelphia Housing Authority, it was decided recently by the State Supreme Court here, has the right to issue its own bonds, exercise the power of eminent domain and exempt from school taxes dwellings it constructs and leases.

These three points were most important in a friendly suit instituted by a taxpayer to clarify the status of city and county housing authorities set up in Pennsylvania under Legislative enactment. The proceeding was dismissed by the high court.

Had the Supreme Court knocked out any of the foregoing provisions of the Philadelphia Act, features of the State Authority Act would have been jeopardized as to their constitutionality.

Libbey-Owens Has Loss

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP) — Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. reported net loss of $50,352 for the second quarter, compared with a loss of $371,527 in the first quarter. Directors voted a 25-cent dividend out of surplus, payable Sept. 15 to holders of record Aug. 31. They announced the Rossford plant would be reopened Monday, July 18.

Co-operative Institute Hears Warning on Planned Scarcity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PULLMAN, Wash., July 15 — Planned scarcity, co-operative marketing, and a warning against the current "tendency to let the Government do it," focussed discussion at the opening here this week of the fourteenth annual American Institute of Co-operation.

Planned scarcity on the part of any considerable group is bound to work hardships on the public at large, and in turn react to the detriment of those it is designed to benefit, declared Chris L. Christensen, director of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin.

"No amount of argument will conceal the fact that in order to consume we must produce," said Mr. Christensen. "Reduced production inevitably means reduced consumption; reduced consumption inevitably means a lower national standard of living."

Mr. Christensen emphasized that agriculture is vitally concerned with the maintenance of industrial production. During a depression demand for industrial products declines, factories cut costs by laying off men, industrial production declines, prices are fairly well maintained. In agriculture, however, demand declines, production is maintained, and prices fall. As a result, farmers exchange much of their goods for but little of the products of industry. The present policy is that of bringing about a balance by restricting the agricultural output.

Three Distinct Aspects

As an alternative to this method, Mr. Christensen suggested devising ways and means of increasing industrial production rather than decreasing agricultural production.

The problem of co-operative marketing—to build a system of grower-owned and controlled organizations that will bring living returns to the producer—has three distinct aspects, according to C. C. Teague, president of the California Fruit Growers Exchange and the California Walnut Growers Association:

1. The reduction of costs at point of production.
2. Marketing and stabilization of price.
3. The securing and maintaining of sufficient volume to effectively accomplish these objectives.

Mr. Teague, who spoke at the opening session of the fourteenth annual American Institute of Co-operation at the State College of Washington, stressed the services made possible by group action for better quality, better returns and reduced costs. He described government assistance through marketing agreements, surplus purchasing, and benefit payments as "helpful, but only stop-gaps which relieve the pain and do not cure."

"The cure," he stated, "lies in increased consumer demand. Most of the substantial effort in advertising, trade work, and expansion of markets for the agricultural industries with which I am most familiar has been made by the producers themselves through their co-operative marketing organizations.

Value of Advertising

"The Sunkist growers have invested $25,000,000 in consumer advertising and merchandising in 30 years. When this advertising began the per capita consumption of oranges stood at 31. Today it has increased 250 per cent to 80. Group action has made possible a sustained research program to find new uses for the product, and new, sound reasons for its consumption to be stressed in advertising."

The regulation of distribution to stabilize the market and improve returns has been practiced for many years by California growers, and has been furthered more recently by federal and state marketing agreements, Mr. Teague said. The effectiveness of this program from the growers' standpoint was exemplified by the 1938 Valencia marketing policy.

"Faced with a record tree crop of 58,000 cars, it was estimated that diversion of 20 per cent of the yield to other than fresh fruit channels would be necessary to maintain a market of $3 a box delivered—a price that is about the lowest that will net any kind of a return to an efficient producer. An attempt to ship a volume that would market the entire crop resulted last May in prices of $2.50 a box or less.

"At the $2.50 price the grower nets 22 cents a box. At the $3 price he receives 72 cents for 80 per cent of his crop, plus the returns on his diverted percentage that goes to the processor. He receives nearly three times as much for regulating his supply to the volume that the market will absorb, and the consumer pays only one fourth of a cent more per orange."

Must Promote Self-Help

Sounding a warning against a current "tendency to let the Government do it," S. D. Sanders, co-operative bank commissioner of the Farm Credit Administration and former president of the Washington Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association, told the Institute that an "aggressive program of education in the objectives of co-operative marketing" must be instituted to counteract a trend toward the weakening of self-help resulting from government benefits received or anticipated.

"We should point out the fundamental need of a parmanent, co-ordinated marketing system owned and controlled by farmers; and we should emphasize that however great the benefits of government-sponsored programs may be, the most lasting programs will come from co-operative efforts by farmers," Mr. Sanders declared in addressing co-operators representing virtually every state in the Union on the campus of the State College of Washington.

Mr. Sanders also pointed out the need for a modification of co-operative merchandising policies to meet constantly changing conditions of marketing. He cited the recently developed co-operative auction, in which groups of farmers marketing livestock, eggs, and poultry, and fruits and vegetables, have organized auctions to sell to truck operators and other buyers.

Need Trained Personnel

"Such changing conditions," Mr. Sanders said, "emphasize the necessity of building a strong financial structure, and place a heavy responsibility on the directors and managers of our associations, creating the need for trained personnel."

Another major problem facing the co-operatives, Mr. Sanders termed "membership unrest," a factor which, like shifting marketing tendencies, is not new, but has acquired new importance. "Low prices for farm products have created a distrust of established marketing programs, and organizations, whether these be co-operative or not," according to the speaker. "Some farmers are turning away from co-operatives, or from private agencies with which they may be affiliated, to new and untried methods and agencies which may promise a greater immediate return."

This tendency, Mr. Sanders pointed out, like the weakening of the theory and practice of self-help as the result of government subsidies, must be combatted by aggressive programs of education.

Mr. Sanders stated that American farmer co-operatives are now carrying on a business exceeding two billion dollars annually, handled by 15,573 associations. Of these, 7,428 are engaged primarily in marketing, 4,800 are mutual insurance or irrigation companies, 2,538 are supply purchasers, and 786 are in related services. The 10,752 associations engaged in marketing, purchasing or related activities had a total of 3,246,688 members, according to latest available figures, Mr. Sanders declared.

Smaller Cities Have Best Building Gain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Folks in smaller cities have forged ahead of their big-city cousins recently in home building. The United States Building and Loan League here says studies show that about 74 per cent of the new homes built during the first quarter of this year were in cities of less than half a million. In this quarter last year the proportion was 72 per cent. It was in cities of between 100,000 and 500,000 that the greatest pick-up in activity was reported.

The league also points out that about three out of every five one-family homes built during the first three months of 1938 were financed by savings, building and loan association mortgages. The larger proportion of these building association loans was in the smaller cities also.

Another trend revealed by the league is that toward so-called multi-family dwellings so far in 1938. Last year nearly three times as many one-family homes as apartments were built, whereas in the past quarter there were 15 per cent fewer one-family homes. However, the building of multi-family units made it possible to take care of 56 per cent more families.

Atlantic Refining Plans New Issue for Refunding

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Atlantic Refining Company has called a special stockholders' meeting for Sept. 12 to approve an increase of not more than $50,000,000 in authorized indebtedness and an increase of 1,000,000 shares of authorized common stock, bringing the total to 5,000,000 shares.

The proposals aim to facilitate funding of bank loans totaling about $15,000,000, to add working capital and provide for capital expenditures in the near future.

Excess Reserves Now Over $3,000,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—Federal Reserve Board announced idle money in banks had passed $3,000,000,000 for the first time in two years.

In the week ended July 13, excess reserves increased $160,000,000 to $3,150,000,000. The increase was attributed to a $70,000,000 decrease in money in circulation and a disbursement by the Treasury of $142,000,000 of its Federal Reserve deposits.

"During the week ended July 13 member bank balances increased $199,000,000," says the board. "Additions to member bank reserves arose from decreases of $70,000,000 in money in circulation and $142,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks and an increase of $12,000,000 in gold stock, offset in part by increases of $12,000,000 in Treasury cash and $9,000,000 in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and a decrease of $7,000,000 in Reserve bank credit. Excess reserves of member banks on July 13 were estimated to be approximately $3,150,000,000, an increase of $160,000,000 for the week."

Adams Express Asset Value $13.35 a Share

NEW YORK (AP)—The Adams Express Company, an investing company, reported net asset value of its common stock, based on market values of June 30, was $13.35 per share compared with $11.61 last December 31.

Total net assets of the company based on market values at June 30 were $29,754,259, equivalent to 306 per cent of the principal amount of the funded debt outstanding in the hands of the public.

The company announced election of Henry K. Smith as chairman of the board of managers to succeed the late Thomas L. Chadbourne.

June Chain Store Sales 8 P. C. Down From 1937 Month

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—During the month of June chain stores showed a slight easing from the sharp decline in monthly sales in May, according to a compilation released by Childs, Jeffries & Thorndike.

The first 25 chains reported an aggregate June volume of $230,976,204, a decrease of $20,005,728, or 8.0 per cent from the same month a year ago, as compared with the drop in May of 11.3 per cent. For the six months ending June 30, these chains had sales totaling $1,259,858,900. This compares with sales of $1,346,365,911 for the similar period in 1937, a drop of $86,507,011 or 6.45 per cent.

However, the 1938 sales compare favorably with June, 1936, when the chains reported sales of $229,969,420 for the same six months period, and again with June, 1935, when the sales were $196,862,269 for the month and $1,083,935,605 for the six months period.

There was not the wide disparity in percentage decline for the various groups last month that there had been in the preceding periods this year, general business conditions being one factor in this improvement. The pick-up in retail sales, however, did not occur until the last half of the month. Another probable reason for the somewhat better volume was the more seasonable weather last month as compared with the cold and rainy spell in May.

There has been a steep decline of raw material prices in 1938 compared with last year, and it is probable that this drop, which has caused reductions in retail prices, has more than offset the first six months sales decline of 6.45 per cent. In other words, the volume of retail goods handled to date in 1938 by the chains is probably greater than in the same period of 1937.

Following is a compilation of the sales of the 25 chains for June and for the six months arranged in groups:

	June, 1938	June, 1937
Mail order	$85,804,771	$93,834,841
Variety	81,620,208	89,915,974
Grocery	47,380,932	50,386,326
Drug	7,578,489	8,003,789
Apparel	4,892,010	5,358,307
Shoe	3,329,794	3,482,693
Total	$230,976,204	$250,981,932
	6 Months 1938	6 Months 1937
Mail order	$438,282,980	$479,393,056
Variety	447,389,624	474,002,776
Grocery	284,319,534	299,582,160
Drug	46,749,394	47,850,790
Apparel	25,513,005	27,564,964
Shoe	17,704,363	17,992,165
Total	$1,259,858,900	$1,346,365,911

Ickes Final Judge In Any Dispute Over PWA Power Projects

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Ickes said he would be the final authority in deciding disputes between municipalities and private utilities over PWA power projects.

Mr. Ickes has announced that no allotments will be made for public projects that would compete with private facilities unless the municipality has made a fair and reasonable offer to purchase the private property.

As to what is a fair and reasonable offer, Mr. Ickes will decide. He indicated today that he personally would hold hearings in case of disputes.

Asked if he anticipated trouble with private utilities, he replied:

"No. I never anticipate trouble, especially when I know it is coming anyway."

Canadian Newsprint Shipments Increase

MONTREAL (CP)—Increase of 15,188 tons in June shipments of Canadian newsprint totaling 208,476, compared with May shipments of 193,288 tons, was reported by the Newsprint Association of Canada. Production was 201,694 tons against 207,678 tons the previous month. A year ago output was 312,165 tons and shipments 303,632 tons.

During the month Canadian mills operated at 57 per cent of capacity, against 58.7 per cent in May and 56.7 per cent in April. Canadian overseas sales increased to 52,257 tons in June from May's 28,649 tons.

Total North American output was 287,265 tons, compared with shipments of 294,771 tons. Newfoundland output and shipments almost balanced, while shipments from the United States at 66,204 tons were nearly 1,000 tons in excess of output.

Stocks of North American manufacturers at the end of June totaled 287,443 tons, down from 294,949 tons at May 31.

Buying at Trade Exhibits Seen Augury of Expansion

NEW YORK (AP)—Activity of buyers at trade exhibits recently opened here was cited by business analysts as a possible augury of fall expansion in retail trade.

Exhibitors of the National Drapery Associates, New York Curtain and Drapery Show, and New York Housewares Show, reported visiting buyers were purchasing on a heavier scale than was the case at the winter exhibits.

While curtain and drapery prices are down from last year the higher priced lines attracted considerably more attention than the job lots and old stock, according to manufacturers.

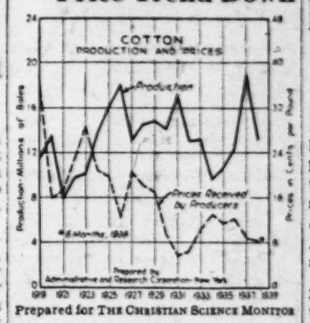
Sponsors of the exhibits said buyers, questioned on general economic and business conditions in their home cities, were almost unanimous in the belief the situation had improved. The buyers looked for further gains during the remainder of the year.

Midland Bank, Ltd., Dividend

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Midland Bank, Ltd., directors announce an interim dividend for the half-year ended June 30 last at the rate of 16 per cent per annum less income tax, payable on July 15. The same rate of dividend was declared a year ago.

Long Range Cotton Price Trend Down



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Chemical Fund, Inc. Offers 1,000,000 Shares to Public

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—F. Eberstadt & Company is offering to the public 1,000,000 shares of Chemical Fund, Inc. The purpose of the Fund is to provide a means of diversified investment in selected companies engaged in the chemical and chemical process industries.

An initial offering of 10,000 shares of the Fund was recently sold privately at the price of $10 per share. The price of the current public offering will vary from day to day according to the market fluctuations of the securities held by the Fund. Chemical Fund, Inc. has authorized capitalization of 2,500,000 shares of $1 par value, of which 1,000,000 shares are currently offered. The company has no funded debt or preferred stock. All of its funds and securities will be held by the Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey as custodian.

It is the present intention of the company to qualify as a "mutual investment company" under the Federal Revenue Act of 1938, in order to take advantage of the special tax treatment accorded such companies under that Act.

According to the prospectus, the holdings of Chemical Fund Inc. will be restricted to an approved list, subject to change as conditions indicate, of corporations producing raw chemicals or chemical products, and companies in whose operations the science of chemistry may play an increasingly vital part. Among such companies are those engaged in the manufacture of such products as cellophane, drugs, explosives, fertilizers, glass, metal alloys, paints, paper, petroleum products, photographic materials, plastics, rayon, rubber, sugar, vegetable oils and soap.

Chemical Fund Inc. has entered into agreement with F. Everstadt & Co. Inc. providing for general management and supervision of the company's affairs, subject to the Board of Directors, which includes William Haynes, Auguste Richard, F. Eberstadt, James J. Minot, Jr., Franz Schneider, Jr., Ernest C. Brelsford and Maynard E. Simond.

Holland Swiss Loan To Argentina Is Not Regarded Adequate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The general opinion here is that the recent 20,000,000 florin loan negotiated by the Federal Government through a Dutch banking consortium, together with a Swiss group, will not provide sufficient temporary aid at this time of falling revenue, due to the export decline. The transaction is considered the prelude to others.

The term is for two years, with interest at 3½ per cent. The rate is considered to be reasonable and fair compensation for the creditable Federal record established during the universal crisis of a few years back.

Nonetheless, business commentators insist that the borrowed sum is far below the country's immediate requirements—five times the amount of the florin loan is mentioned—and that a larger issue would have to be offered to the public. The inference, of course, is that Argentina would have to go the other side of the North Sea, to London, where all factors of the situation, including the general outlook for British-invested capital, would have to be taken into consideration.

There are two aspects to a possible large public issue in London. On the one hand, there are many railway and utility investors who are not so happy as the bankers regarding their loaned money in Argentina. On the other hand, there is the knowledge that European political conditions are encouraging the emigration of a fair amount of capital to South America in general and Argentina in particular.

There is little dispute about one point: that Argentina's difficulties are of a purely temporary charater. Thanks to a wonderful climate and an equally wonderful variety of food products, Argentines never doubt their ability to stage an early and prosperous "come-back."

N. Y. Curb Exchange Short-Interest Off

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Curb Exchange announced the short position in securities dealt in its market at the end of June was down 10,801 shares from the May 31 figure to a total of 15,439.

Lockheed Aircraft, with 1,125, was the only stock showing a short position of more than a thousand shares, the exchange said.

The stock exchange previously had reported the outstanding short interest on the "big board" showed a substantial June decline.

Joins Manufacturers Body

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Association of Manufacturers announced the election of two prominent industrialists as directors—W. S. S. Rodgers, of New York, president of the Texas Company, and Andrew W. Robertson, chairman of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh.

A. T. & T. Earnings Equal $1.98 Share In Second Quarter

NEW YORK (AP)—American Telephone & Telegraph Company reported net income of $37,032,603 for the quarter ended June 30, equal to $1.98 a share of capital stock. This compared with $43,737,928 for the June quarter last year or $2.34 a share.

For the twelve months ended June 30 net income was $168,225,185, equal to $9 a share which has been the annual dividend rate on capital stock. For the preceding 12 months net income was $190,621,458 or $10.20 a share.

A consolidated report of American Telephone and its principal telephone subsidiaries in the Bell System covering the three months ended May 31 showed net income applicable to American Telephone stock of $38,438,931, equal to $2.06 a share.

For the quarter ended May 31, 1937, the comparable figure was $50,759,600, equal to $2.72 a share. Net income for the 12 months ended May 31 was $161,649,758, equal to $8.63 a share, against $197,503,288 or $10.57 a share for the previous 12 months.

Walter S. Gifford, president, reported the Bell System had a net gain of about 135,000 telephones during the first six months of the year compared with a gain of 529,000 in the corresponding period last year. In the second quarter the gain was about 37,000 against 236,000 for the same period last year.

The number of toll and long distance calls for the first six months was about 3 per cent less than during the same time last year.

Ayres Is Dubious About Legitimacy Of Stock Advance

CLEVELAND (AP) — Col. Leonard P. Ayres, economist and banker, said today the stock market advance which started June 20 had brightened the surface appearances of business, but "has not much altered the fundamental realities."

"Advancing stock prices always generate optimistic business sentiment and that has happened this time," Colonel Ayres said. "Already there have been some advances in commodity prices, and some improvements in retail trade."

The Cleveland Trust Company vice-president said in his monthly business statement that these developments are "cheering," but "they do not have much bearing on the prospects for a real recovery because they do not directly affect conditions in the heavy industries."

"It seems probable," he continued, "that the volume and duration of business improvement in the second half of this year, and next year, will be mostly determined by the demand for new automobiles. Another comparably large wave of demand for automobiles appears improbable."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

LATEST Christmas Card Idea. Show 21-card, $1 Embos-O Assortment with sender's signature in raised gold. Profit 50c. Other lovely assortments; name-imprinted cards, 50 for $1; bring extra profits. Get samples. FRIENDSHIP STUDIOS, 801 Adams, Elmira, N. Y.

SELL STUDIO DESIGNED CHRISTMAS CARDS

Extra money for you! Housewife earned $250 in few weeks. Student, $480. Complete line of Personal Christmas Cards, with sender's name inscribed. Also 7 different Box Assortments. Get details NOW.
THE JOHN A. HERTEL CO.
308 W. Adams St., Dept. 720-C, Chicago, Ill.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—Personal, confidential service, low cost, terms. Write for free book "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

PAYING GUESTS

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD

Large estate private beach sailing golf instruction in swimming riding tennis arts, music and languages optional; arrangements for transportation to Christian Science services, $18 week up. Brewster Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., near Coolidge Corner, 18 Shailer Street—Comfortably furnished large corner room, cross ventilation, one or two persons; quiet house. Longwood 8556.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

CHRISTMAS Cards. Get biggest line—make more money. Personal Cards, Stationery, Box Assortments galore. Liberal commission. 1938 Leader $1 Assortment 21 folders. Your profit 100%. Experience unnecessary. Samples free. Wallace Brown, 225 5th Ave., Dept. 53-A, N. Y.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES

2-DRAWER pine blanket chest, drop leaf bedside table; reducing prices; open eves. Abbott & Sykes, 56A Falmouth St., Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, 226-232-236-244-270 Bay State Rd.—Owned by Boston University, fronting Charles River, all outside exposure, 8 minutes to Park St., 4-5-6 rooms, bath, refrigeration, resident manager, 226 Bay State Rd., Apt. 3, Ken. 2444 or superintendent in each house.

NEEDHAM, MASS., 1069 Central Ave.—2-rm. heated apt with kitchen and bath; private home; garage optional; refs. Needham 0905-J.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

FOR GOOD USED CARS
See Mr. Schramm
Hoover Motors—Motor Mart Bldg.—Boston

'37 FORD V-60 Standard Tudor, excellent condition, run less than 12,000 miles, private owner; very good price; terms. Call L. D. HALLETT, COMmonwealth 4330, Boston.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

HOLLIS, N. H.—Small camp with boat; spring water; in a secluded spot; picnic grounds; let by week or season. MR. H. H. BELL, 283 Main Street, Nashua, N. H. Tel. 1179.

SQUANTUM, MASS.—Attractive 3-room furnished cottage for rent, remainder of season. Owner, 68 Bellevue Rd., Squantum. Tel. Granite 3361-M.

SUMMER cottage, suitable for three persons; bathing, boating, fishing; very quiet; may be seen at any time. 44 Reservoir Street, Norton, Mass. Phone, H. B. Smith, KENmore 2760.

THE HILLS, WADING RIVER, L. I.—Modern furnished cottages; electricity; three to five rooms; quiet location; mile to beach; reasonable. DALOZ, Tel. Shoreham 3414.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

COUNTRY BOARD

BRADFORD, N. H.—HILLWARD, quiet, restful home; simple, wholesome food carefully prepared; a balanced meal is featured; rates, American plan, $16 per week; per day, $3 up.

CRYSTAL LAKE LODGE, ENFIELD, N. H. REST, RECREATION; REASONABLE. FOR PAMPHLET ADDRESS THE ABOVE OR KENNETH HARBISON, 1537 BROOKLYN AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St. KEN. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

YOUNG lady having previously driven Calif. to Chicago, offers services to car owner in exchange trip to California. Write Box H-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

EXTERMINATING SERVICES

GUARANTEE Exterminating Co. (operating 9 suburban branches) offers exterminating, mothproofing, termiteproofing service. Telephone for estimate (day or night). Longacre 5-6600. 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell—Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables
Phone Trowbridge 7823 Pettingill & Pear
272 Sidney St., Cambridge, Mass.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State License. 12 Mason Terrace, Long. 1000.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Furnished, year-around house, on Chautauqua Lake; modern improvements, steam heat; four bedrooms; bargain. Address Box 44, Maple Springs, N. Y.

HOUSES FURNISHED

MELROSE, MASS.—Sept. to June, attractive home, all conveniences; garage; 8 rooms and bath; centrally located. Phone Melrose 3891-W.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A SIMPSON 133 Washington St. Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving Storage, Carpet Cleaning, Packing, Shipping, at reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4800. 552 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch, Tel Nevins 8-3400.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAUL PHILIPOFF — Painting, inside and out; paperhanging; decorating. 103 Charles St., Boston. LAF. 4308.

PAYING GUESTS

Apple Hill Inn Bantam Lake
P. O. Lakeside, Conn.
Delightful vacation place in the Litchfield Hills; unusual game room, tennis, lake sports. Folder, MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, Mgrs.

BRIGHTON, MASS.—Pleasant, quiet home, comfortable rooms; near Reservoir and car line. Tel. STA. 8819.

HISTORIC LEXINGTON

Large rooms, single house; spacious grounds; meals optional. Box 104, Lexington, Mass.

HOTEL NEW BEDFORD
First Ave. and Kingsley St., Asbury Park, N. J. Home Cooking. Modern. Private Baths.

PEACEFUL ACRES

In New Hampshire hills; country charm, city conveniences, homelike atmosphere; for rest or recreation. L. W. Ring, Enfield, N. H.

PLEASANT VIEW LODGE
Esperance, N. Y. Cherry Valley Turnpike, U. S. 20—Good food; beautiful surroundings; all improvements; private showers.

SKY-LINE FARM
Located in Vermont hills, three minutes' drive from large village; modern, clean, restful. H. F. JOHNSON, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

The Bobwhite Guest Houses

Near New London, Conn.—Charming old houses high on hill above sea; friendly hospitality; ideal place for rest and study; near by Christian Science church. Information, MISS MYRTLE JORDAN, Noank, Conn.

PRINTING

PRINTING—Every description, helpful and economical service. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 E. 16th St. New York City. Algonquin 4-6147.

ROOMS AND BOARD

LARGE room, twin beds; breakfast, dinner; B. M. T. express, 20 mins. Times Square, beaches. (Apt. C-9), 68 St. Pauls Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. BU. 2-4136, evenings 7-9.

WINTHROP, MASS.—Rooms with meals; ocean and harbor bathing; water view; $14 weekly. Colonial Inn, 600 Shirley St.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

MATTAPOISETT, MASS.—Pleasant View. Route 6 between New Bedford and Wareham. A beautiful home for tourists in one acre of lawns and flowers. The tourist home you cannot fail to enjoy. Mrs. J. G. Dunseith, Tel. 1.

N. Y. C., Columbia Court, 431 Riverside Drive (corner 126th), Route 9—Automobile tourist; excellent beds; $1 daily. Tel. UN. 4-5242. Ask for Miss Nelson.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—AMBER LANTERN 344 South St., Route 10
Attractive. Quiet Rooms—Twin Beds

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Large, quiet, attractive, airy rooms; porches; free parking; beautiful location. Chel-Arc, 30 N. Chelsea Ave.

BOSTON, 11 Marlboro St.—Large room, semi-private bath, fireplace, use Frigidaire; elevator; suitable 1 or 2 women. Mrs. Lincoln, KEN. 9124.

BOSTON, 76 Gainsboro St., S. 2—Airy, homelike; permanent or transient; parking space; breakfast optional. B. C. BROWN, Com. 8177.

BOSTON—When visiting, stop at THE WHITE SWAN, 55 Hemenway St.; large, attractive rooms, good beds; reasonable. COM. 7683.

BOSTON, 76 Gainsboro St.—Attractive rooms near The Mother Church; free parking. MRS. ANNA B. BROSS, COM. 8217.

BURLINGTON, VT.—Guests welcomed at the Willards; attractive rooms and location. 132 Colchester Ave. Phone 1679-M.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS. — Quiet, attractive room; private facility; near water, buses, restaurants; Christian Scientists preferred. Phone Marblehead 2382-M.

N. Y. C., 58th, 135 WEST. THOMAS Residential Club for Women
Exceptional opportunity for business girl or student seeking refined, modern home comforts; kitchen privileges, maids, reasonable. CO. 5-8759.

N. Y. C., 151 East 81st (Lexington)—Studio singles, attractive, reasonable; all transportation, Eighth Church, passing guests welcomed. Mrs. Burns.

N. Y. C., 2847 Broadway (106th), Apt. 6-W—Bright, quiet room, running water, $5; business person; convenient transportation. AC. 4-2384 (Mitchell).

N. Y. C., 9 West 68th St., TAYLOR—Delightfully cool, refined surroundings, parkview, opposite church; elevator. Trafalgar 7-1775.

N. Y. C. (Riverside Drive)—Small, attractive room, private bath; reasonable. Tel. Academy 2-2472.

W. SOMERVILLE, MASS. 16 Chester St.—Adult family very quiet; gentleman preferred; near Mass. Ave. Somerset 8661-W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ALBANY, N. Y.—Lino-Intertype operator, English-Spanish. 20 years' experience. J. GALINDO, 746 Elm St., Albany, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, college trained, eight years' experience, expert stenographer, statistician, correspondent; alert, competent; accept anything. SChuyler 4-2843, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ACCOUNTANT now employed desires change of position; grad. Univ. of Pittsburgh Bus. Administration; highest ref.; will go East or West. Box A-24, 420 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GIRL, 19, seeks summer work, Boston or vicinity; German, French and English stenography and correspondence; German conversation for beginners; owns typewriter; driving license. Box A-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER BOARD

COUPLE occupying their private camp on Moosehead Lake, Maine, will board two or three Christian Scientists until after Labor Day; refined, artistic accommodations; excellent table. Write Box X-51, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

GRAY GABLES INN Buzzards Bay
Bourne, Mass.
Private beach, fishing, golf, tennis; rooms with private bath and good food.

ON THE SOUND, North Shore, Long Island, private beach, safe bathing; beautiful country estate; reasonable rates; home cooking. PRINGLE, Miller Place, L. I., New York.

VACATION at Edgewood, Deer Isle, Maine; beautiful location on Penobscot Bay, reached by boat or automobile; airy rooms; modern conveniences, home cooking; beach.

SUMMER RENTALS

WEST DENNIS, MASS.—4-room bungalow; accommodates 5; modern conveniences; near beach, stores; available July 16-30 and Aug. 20 on; $25 week. MRS. WM. A. BRYANT, Box 187.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGERS WANTED—Choral society; fall and winter concerts; rehearsals 25c weekly. ROBERT MALONE, 1106 Carnegie Hall, N. Y. C. COL. 5-9779

TRUCKING

EST.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., R. I., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678-0074-W 11 Dana St., Somerville, Mass.

UPHOLSTERING

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 yrs. with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester, Mass. Col. 9206

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS, shades, Venetian Blinds, screens, repairing, summer furniture. Horst products. HOME SPECIALTIES, Gen. New. (Mass.) 2906; Milford 1806; Fram. 3131, Worcester 4-2807.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY
ARLINGTON
663 Mass. Avenue
WALTHAM
633 Moody Street
MALDEN
147 Pleasant Street
QUINCY
1223 Hancock Street

BON VOYAGE FLOWERS
Any Time Anywhere
G. O. Anderson & Sons, Inc.
242 High St. Mystic 0600 Medford
901 Mass. Ave., Arlington

16TH YEAR PATRONIZE
Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin St.
1211 Mass. Avenue
Arlington
368 PLEASANT STREET BELMONT

BELMONT

Coal—N. E. Coke—Fuel Oils
Foreign Coals and Fireplace Wood
Marcy Bros. & Co., Inc.
395 CONCORD AVE BELMONT 1200
80 TRAPELO ROAD BELMONT 1500
WE SUPPLY EVERY FUEL NEED

BEVERLY

BLOTNER'S
"The Market for People of Taste"
Phone Beverly 606 for immediate delivery

BOSTON

Arthur W. Fitt
Jeweler
Gifts for all occasions. Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired. Cash for your Old Gold and Diamonds. Beads restrung 35c and up.
Telephone LIBerty 6347
26 West Street, Boston, Mass.

LITTLE BUILDING BARBER SHOP
80 Boylston Street
Discriminating Men Appreciate Our Careful Work
Women Like Our Hair Cutting

Mabel's Beauty Shoppe
Summer Permanents
Infinite Care Given to Gray Hair
Shampoo—Facials—Manicure
Finger and Marcel Waving
8 Winter Street, Room 1010, Boston
HANcock 5646

BOSTON—Dorchester

MOVING STORING
STEVENS SERVICES SATISFY
PACKING SHIPPING
NOBLE R. STEVES
Bonded Warehouseman
194 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass.
ALbot 2400

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BRAINTREE

Wentworth & Woodland
TEXACO MARFAK LUBRICATION
FIRESTONE TIRES
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
Tel. Bra. 0005
Academy and Washington Sts., Braintree

For Cities Service Heating Oils
Call Granite 9500 or Hubbard 6300
Cities Service Oil Co.
Braintree, Mass.

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
COOL SUMMER FOUNDATION GARMENTS
GIRDLES, PANTIES, CORSELETTES from 2.50
Sears PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE
Now in Progress
Generous REDUCTIONS on all summer needs.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 Main St., Brockton Call Brockton 1783

Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 MAIN STREET TEL. 0255
SPECIAL MAPLE
SHOWING
New Designs Reasonably Priced
Ralph & Ruth Baker

Ford Tel. 3734
SYLVESTER & GILE
Authorized Ford Dealers
389 Warren Ave., Brockton, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturdays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard St. ASP. 3600
Member F. T. D.

For Individuality
American Beauty
HAIR STYLISTS
ASP. 4066 1236 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
LONgwood 9239 ALLSTON

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE

(Continued)

M. A. Mooney
BEAUTY SALON
Announces the opening of MAGNOLIA branch salon on LEXINGTON AVE.
Dorothy Grey Cosmetics
Ogilvie Sisters Preparations
1284 BEACON STREET LON. 6510

ALLSTON HAND LAUNDRY
Owned and Operated by Women
We call for and deliver in the Newtons, Brookline, Brighton and Cambridge.
STA. 0454 63 Harvard Ave., Allston

Member F. T. D. A. ASPINWALL 4879
RICHARDS FLOWER SHOP
Lovely Flowers and Plants for Every Occasion
1441 BEACON ST., Corner Marion St.

Lapham-Brown Oil Corp.
845 Boylston St. (Worcester Turnpike)
Texaco Petroleum Products
U. S. Tires Exide Batteries
WE RENDER "Service just as you would like to have it."
Opposite The Christian Science Benevolent Association TEL. LONgwood 8325

Chestnut Hill
Esso Servicenter
Complete Service for Your Car on the Worcester Turnpike
"One Block Above Benevolent Association" Longwood 8963

CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951
9 a. m.-12 daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FORD DEALER
New and Used Cars
1936 Ford De Luxe Models $325 and Up
1935 Ford Cars $225 and Up

Harvard Automobile Co.
Cambridge Ford Dealer Since 1914
1230-38 Massachusetts Avenue
Near Harvard Sq. Tel. TROwbridge 9460

Fiske's Fresh Peach Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.
Payson Park 833-835 Beacon St.
Belmont Newton Centre
HOTEL STATLER, BOSTON
Confections and Gifts Only

WHITTEMORE'S WHITE DRESSINGS
Russell R. Cameron
26 Brattle St. Trow. 6760
Connections to All Boats and Trains

ARMSTRONG TRANSFER EX. CO.
271 Albany Street Liberty 7400
1400 Mass. Ave. Kirkland 5188
HARVARD SQUARE

Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
Harvard Square **Covin** KIRk. 1212

Gifts for That New Home
New Table, Chair, Lamp, Bookcase or Whatnot, Reduced Summer Prices.
ANDERSON & RUFLE
80 Dunster Street Tro 3344

DEDHAM

NORFOLK COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
Capital $1,000,000
Surplus .....$ 590,000
Offices
BROOKLINE FRANKLIN
CANTON NEEDHAM
DEDHAM STOUGHTON
QUINCY
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

The Best Place to Eat in Town
MARSHALL'S
559 HIGH STREET
Homelike Food
QUIET, COURTEOUS SERVICE
Luncheon Served from 11-2:30 P. M.
Evening Meal Served from 5-8 P. M.
Prices Ranging from 25c to 75c
Sunday Dinner from 12-2:30 P. M. 50c-75c

COMMUNITY BEAUTY SALON
Specializing in All Branches of Beauty Culture
Dedham 0549 Mrs. Hodge, Prop.

ROSEN'S
Bicycles—Boys' and Girls'
Parts and Accessories
Carts—Roller Skates—Velocipedes
ROSEN'S
Hardware Paints Sporting Goods
Phone Ded. 2080 32 Milton St., E. Dedham

ROSEN'S
The Atlantic Service Sta.
HENRY NORWELL, Mgr.
LEE TIRES—*Guaranteed Against* All Road Hazards!
Tom's River Lubrication—
Atlantic Gas and Oils
"Service With a Smile"
Washington St., near Masonic Bldg., Dedham

GEISHECKER'S
JANTZEN'S Bathing Suits
Robes and Beach Wear
577 High St., Dedham Phone 0819
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

MASSACHUSETTS

DEDHAM

(Continued)

D. F. MAHER CO.
ESTAB. 1910
Plumbing, Heating
Furnace Work
NORGE HOME APPLIANCES
Same Personnel
11 Eastern Avenue Tel. Ded. 0130
Jos. Crespi, Prop. Res. Ded. 0507

★ FEENEY'S MARKET ★
STEER BEEF
Everyone Advertises It
We Carry It
Phone Dedham 0349 Theatre Bldg.
★ FRANK A. FEENEY, Prop. ★

DEDHAM—Westwood

ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon "ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 0807 Norwood 1445—1446

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 1160
9 to 12 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ford The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Fitchburg Motor Sales, Inc.
21 WILLOW STREET

BEFORE BUYING—
Let us explain proven facts WHY
Norge
Rollator Refrigerator
gives more electric Cold, Economy and Service, at less cost.
RAND'S RADIO SHOP
111 MAIN STREET TEL. 3015-W

WALTER R. ILLIG
Plumbing and Heating
Delco-Frigidaire Heating and Cooling
1 Cushing Street Tel. 475—4025

FRAMINGHAM

FRAMINGHAM TRUST COMPANY
Checking and Savings Accounts
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1938
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Mass.

For Summer Sightseeing
8 POWER BINOCULARS
$18.50
BLANCHARD
JEWELER
125 MAIN STREET GLOUCESTER

GREENFIELD

INSURANCE
All Kinds
Annuity Automobile
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
318 MAIN ST., GREENFIELD, MASS.

HAVERHILL

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
98 Merrimack St., Haverhill, Mass.

THE GASOLINE GARDEN
"Under the Red Tile Roof"
GREEN & DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Avenue Tel. 5310
NORWALK FIVE PLY TIRES
NORWALK BATTERIES
Insure You Dependable Service

J. K. ATWOOD
146 WHITE STREET Phone 2090
Meats Groceries Provisions
Including those GROCERIES NATIONALLY ADVERTISED
Fine Creamery Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty

HOLYOKE

For Mileage and Style
PHOENIX HOSIERY
Dunbar-Murray, Inc.
HIGH STREET AT SUFFOLK
Holyoke's Popular Store for Men and Boys

BAIL'S
CLEAR-AWAY SALE
Our twice a year stock clearing sale . . . Quality merchandise . . . Shoes for men, women, and children . . . Leading styles at worthwhile reductions . . .
"Buy With Confidence"
NAPOLEON BAIL 168 HIGH STREET

LAWRENCE

SWIM SUITS
Satin Lastex
Shirred Cottons
Dressmaker Styles
$1.98
Cherry & Webb's

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 8197, Andover 234

MASSACHUSETTS

LAWRENCE

(Continued)

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars with an O. K. that counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on all makes of cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

PARTRIDGE'S
ICE CREAM and Fancy Ices
Bakery Goods, Oatmeal and Soy Bread, Nuts, Confectionery
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0340

BATEMAN'S
1795 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
For Men's Vacation Needs
we have
Sport Shirts from 69c to $1.00
Slacks, dark and light, $1.00 and $1.59
Summer Ties, 55c and 89c
All Wool Bathing Trunks, $1.00

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Native Green Beans.....2 lbs. 25c
Native Summer Squash.....lb. 10c
Calif. Juice Oranges.....doz. 29c
Native Lamb .....lb. 35c
Native Roasting Chickens.....lb. 39c
1770 MASS. AVE. TEL. LEX. 0326

LOWELL

Pollards
A. Q. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
25% off on All
Summer Furniture Gliders etc.

MISS HOWE
Formal and Dinner Dresses
in Cotton, Satin, Jersey and Chiffon. Also Ostrich and Marabou Capes and Jackets
183 E. Merrimack St. Tel. 1474

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
Phone 4400

CHERRY & WEBB'S
July Clearance Sale
Store-Wide Markdowns
Extraordinary Values

LYNN

THIS WEEK!
$1.98 Seamprufe SLIPS
Tailored and lace trimmed styles in tea-rose and white. Sizes to 44. Genuine SEAMPRUFE—with a ten-star guarantee.
Sale Price — $1.69
Goddard Bros.
Market Street Telephone Breakers 3737

Whyte's
Enterprise Laundry, Inc.
Launderers and Cleaners
63-87 WILLOW STREET - LYNN, MASS.

MALDEN

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
E. D. KAULBACK & SON
Florist
GEORGE H. PIKE
Prop.
160 PLEASANT STREET
Tel. MAL. 0500

An Exceptional Line of
Stylish Cotton, Rayon and Sheer
Dresses for Summer Wear
at $1.98, $2.98 and $3.98
THE JONES STORES, Inc.
MALDEN MELROSE

Enna Jettick
White Shoes for Women
HIGGINS
102 Pleasant St., Malden Tel. 1487

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Hall's Market
73-77 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 0363

First-Class Work by Skilled Workers
Crane Conservoil Oil Burners
Plumbing and Heating
Steve and Furnace Repairing
Office and Shop, Mal. 1552
Residence, Mal. 2498
ROY'S PLUMBING SHOP
397 Highland Avenue

MEDFORD

Leon's
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Our Own Ice Cream
Try Our FROSTED MALTED
—a drink that you eat
42 SALEM ST., MEDFORD SQ.
Telephone Mystic 0359

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS. 0800

MASSACHUSETTS

MEDFORD

(Continued)

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 6300 364 Boston Avenue

Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R 9 to 12 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STEARNS AND HILL, INC.
505 MAIN STREET
FINE CANDY
STATIONERY
TOILET GOODS
CAMERA SUPPLIES

A Balanced Wardrobe
of Men's Summer Clothing
Including
Bathing Suits and Slacks
PRIOR "The Haberdasher"

FEARER'S SHOES
535 Main Street Mel. 2613-W
ENNA JETTICK for women
CHASE'S for children
DOUGLAS for men
Correct Fitting Our Specialty

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

OLIVER E. HAWES CO.
Groceries, Meats and Fish
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
415 Franklin St. Phones 3400-1-2-3

NEEDHAM

Tel. NEE. 0330
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOOD SPECIALISTS
with prices that appeal
ASK FOR OUR WEEKLY LIST

Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Low Contract Prices Still in Effect
Buy Now—Save All Ext Winter
WHETTON'S
904 Great Plain Ave. Need. 0967-0380

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
598 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Luncheon Dinner
Buttermilk Afternoon Tea
Heavy Cream Fancy Pastries
Ice Cream Schrafft's Candies

J. E. Michaud & Co.
INCORPORATED
Clothiers and Furnishers
240 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

Bush & Co., Inc.
J. T. Champion, Mgr.
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St. Tel. 3790 and 3791

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone West Newton 1606, 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Moore and Moore, Inc.
HARDWARE
PAINTS
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
RADIOS
361 Center St. New. No. 8072

NEWTON CENTER

MADAME RUTH BEAUTY SALON
AIR CONDITIONED
REDUCED PRICES ON SUMMER PERMANENTS
36 Langley Road Cen. New. 0607

LUTHER PAUL CO.
FUEL OILS
WILLIAMS
OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Cen. New. 0590

FUEL OIL COAL-COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE

Paramount Market
INCORPORATED
Tel. New. No. 8260 for the World's Finest Foods at Popular Prices
319 WALNUT STREET

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD

WALK-OVER
Summer Sale
Men's and Women's Shoes
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

SALE OF
of our
Better Dresses and Suits
½ to ½ Off
ENGLAND BROTHERS

IF IT'S MADE OF SHEET METAL . . . WE MAKE IT
L. C. LATIMER
SHEET METAL WORKS
Also Plumbing and Heating
80 GROVE ST. DIAL 2-3733

PITTSFIELD
MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
"Under Strict Laboratory Control"
MILK, CREAM AND DELICIA ICE CREAM
FRANK A. CARROLL, Manager
120 Francis Avenue, Pittsfield, Mass.
Tel. 2-1961

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

HART'S STORE
Fruits Vegetables Meats
FROSTED FOODS
Parking—Delivery Service
338 South St. at Bay State Road
Dial 7336—7337

Kirch Venetian Blinds
JACK ROSE, INC.
78 West Street

Canning Supplies
Complete assortment at
KELSEY'S MARKET
Truly a great place to trade

TUSSY DUSTING POWDER
A SUMMER "MUST"
JUMBO-SIZE ONLY $1
Cools your skin. So fine, doesn't clog pores. Scented with captivating new bouquet perfume. Huge shaker tin.
Holden & Stone Co.

Blanche's
BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waving
Hair Stylists
166 North Street, Miller Building
Tel. 2-4022

W. H. Shedd & Son
Plumbing and Heating
730 TYLER STREET

Upholstering
ARTHUR ROHMAN
Custom Made Furniture
Draperies, Slip Covers and Cabinet Work on Modern and Antique Furniture
P. O. BOX 25 LENOX ROAD
TELEPHONE 5289 ESTIMATES GIVEN

PLYMOUTH

Telephone 1340 Route 3
Mary C. Chandler
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Private Rooms for Parties
Overnight Guests 3 Brewster Street Plymouth, Mass.

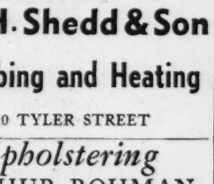
QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Granite 3337-M
8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Price Protection Plan
'blue coal' Cleercoal
New England Coke
Quincy Coal and Fuel Oil Co.
1520 Hancock St. Pre. 0047

The Fern S. Wadleigh
BEAUTY PARLOR
Frederics and Machineless Waves
865 Hancock St. Pre. 6166
Wollaston

CAPE COD FARMS' JELLY HOUSE



1217 Hancock St. Pre. 3594

ERIC A. EKBLOM
Contractor and Builder
Carpentering—Painting—Roofing
2 Euclid Ave., Quincy Gra. 7037

Thomas S. Burgin
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

Furniture at Retail
Warehouse Prices
We Sell Fine Furniture for Less
Deliveries Everywhere
ROBERT H. STEARNS FURNITURE CO.
180 OLD COLONY AVE. Wollaston

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY

(Continued)

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0820

Keep That Fresh
SUMMER APPEARANCE
by sending to us your washable suits and white flannels regularly.
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANERS
PRES. 5000

The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Foy's MARKETS, Inc.
The Quincy Family Market
Owned and Operated by a Quincy Family

See Our Display of
1938 Chevrolets
Also exceptionally fine line of
USED CARS
Priced Reasonable
No. Quincy Chevrolet Co.
131 HANCOCK STREET

READING

TOWN OF READING, MASS.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
Dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the Home
565 Main Street Tel. Reading 1340

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Star Bundle, 17 lbs. $2.00
Everything Including Shirts
Washed and Ironed
22 Gould St., Stoneham, Mass.
Tel. Ston. 0407

SALEM

House of Seven Gables
After visiting this Historic House, plan to eat in the quaint TEA ROOM or in the beautiful GARDEN.
Now Open from 12 to 7:30 P. M.
Delicious Food at Reasonable Prices
HATHAWAY HOUSE
(1682)
is also in the garden and overlooks the harbor. It provides guest rooms which combine antique furnishings with modern comfort.

Clark & Friend
225 Essex Street, Salem
The Style Shop Where Style Shops
Men's and Women's
QUALITY CLOTHING

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 2029-M
10-12 a. m., 5-6 p. m. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Parke Snow Inc.
Somerville's Department Store
PEQUOT SHEETS
MARTEX TOWELS
Davis Square, Somerville

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Men's, Women's and Children's
Dress and Sport Shoes
For All Occasions
267 Elm Street Davis Square

A. G. MOORE & Co.
Printers
39 Years in Davis Square
Quality and Service
With Moderate Prices
3 and 5 COLLEGE CIRCLE SOM. 2736

SPRINGFIELD

advertisers phone 3-1817
For information regarding local and national
1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE CAMEO
Serving United Dairy Ice Cream
CANDY
SPECIAL 40c Luncheon Each Day
183½ State St., near Maple

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book.
Special Palm Beach and Linen Suits 95 cents each
870 State St. Phone 2-2138

SEE NEXT PAGE

Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD
(Continued)

WINCHESTER HAIRDRESSING PARLOR

The Individual Beauty Shop. Latest creations—oil permanents.
820 State St., Spfd. Mass.
Madam Thérieau, *Prop.*
TEL. 2-9612

TAUNTON

Quality FURNITURE
Made to your special order, if you wish.
BOSTOCK FURNITURE COMPANY
10-12 Trescott Street, Taunton, Mass.
"YOUR STORE" Telephones 3421—3422

WALTHAM

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

Waltham Supply Co., Inc.
Plumbing, Heating, Electrical Supplies, Hardware, Paints
707 Main St. Tel. Wal. 2213-2214

WATERTOWN

SPECIAL OFFERING
1937 Standard Two-Doors, Lowest Price in Metropolitan Boston, $440.
Three to choose from
COOMBS MOTOR CO.
Authorized Ford and Lincoln Zephyr Dealer
49 No. Beacon Street Mid. 7650
"Our Cars Make Good or We Do"

AN ADDED SERVICE FREE!
We Deliver Milk in Cream-Top Bottles
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave. Mid. 3818

WELLESLEY

STAR MARKET CO.
Fowl, Fancy, Fresh
3½-7 lbs. each, 29c a lb.
Swift's Premium Peanut Hams
A new Ham flavor!
Whole or shank half 31c lb.
583 WASHINGTON ST. WEL. 2820

Mobilubrication *Certified*
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street
Telephones Wel. 1276 or 1578
Have caretree trips . . . Let us check and lubricate your car first.

WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing • Mending • Altering

See Your Milk Perfected—Visit Our Dairy Any Time
PROMPT DELIVERY IN YOUR LOCALITY
Wellesley Farms Dairy
Telephone Wellesley 1456

WINTHROP

Pete Howatt Filling Station
ARTHUR F. VERNEY, Prop.
15 WOODSIDE AVE.
OCEAN 2476
Ford
Atlas Tires and Tire Repairing. Complete lubrication service, Washing, Polishing and Simonizing.
FORD SALES AND SERVICE

COLONIAL INN RESTAURANT
Opposite Winthrop Yacht Club on Shirley Street
Serving
Breakfasts Luncheon Dinner
A la carte and table-d'hote
Daily specials at popular prices

Ham's STORES Lunch at HAM'S
WINTHROP
Beach Centre Highlands

WORCESTER

Fifteen Services . . .
Priced to reach every Family Budget.
H. P. and G. R. Hovey Props.
Tel. 5-3161

European
Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691

These enlivening advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of boring to us. Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are assured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BABY WEAR

WATFORD Toddlers' babies' frocks and rompers; smocking a speciality. M. Ralph, 3 Clapgate Road, Bushey, Herts.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BIRMINGHAM—Good board residence for gentlemen; gas fires in bedrooms, telephone, electric light. Hilton, 3 Pershore Rd., Erdington.

BRIGHTON, 29 Montpelier Road — Highly recommended; liberal table; gas fires bedrooms; C. H. W.; homely; central; near sea; 2 gns. p. w. HOVE 6141.

CHICHESTER, Sussex — The Priory Guest House, Guildhall Street. Quiet, central position; summer terms 3-4 guineas.

FOREST OF DEAN, WYE VALLEY—Littledean Guest House, Littledean, Glos. 600 feet up—Grounds, billiards, dancing tennis, putting; 55/- to 63/-; illus. tariff "W. V."

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES — Rooms to let, with board and attendance; near church; terms moderate. 27 Surbiton Road.

LONDON "BEAUMONT," 17 PRINCES SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W. 2. Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room from 45/- Also at "ADELPHI," 129 Cromwell Rd., S. W. 7. Resident proprietors.

European
Local Classified

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

BUCKS.—Children taken in lovely farm house; every care and attention given. MRS. HOLDEN, Watergate House, Iver Heath.

HERTFORDSHIRE—Happy country home offered to one or two small children as companions to own boy. BALLANTYNE, "Rolfe-wood," East Ridgeway, Cuffley, Herts.

POOLE (Near BOURNEMOUTH)—Children's holiday home or entire guardianship near sea, beach hut, home life, careful supervision, with own children. MRS. LUKE, Ryelands, Chester Road, Branksome Park, Poole, Dorset

FLATS TO LET

HOVE, SUSSEX—Furnished, from September: spacious lounge, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, bathroom; sea front, lawns; Leicester Flat 3, 4 Brunswick Terrace.

FOOD PRODUCTS

PAIGNTON, DEVON — Cooked meats, table dainties, freshly made on premises. Phone 57206. C. B. STOCKER, 40 Hyde Road.

GARAGES

CAMBORNE, CORNWALL
J. H. ROGERS, M.I.M.T., A.A. GARAGE
66 Centenary Square
Filling Station Repair Service. Phone 3189

HOLIDAY POST

SUMMER holidays, lady, seaside, desires care of children or post with children, kindergarten, French. Box W1-109, BCM/CSM, London.

HOME SHARING

BOGNOR REGIS—Gentlewoman would like to hear of another wishing for permanent home at seaside; comfortable, refined accommodation offered in sunny bungalow facing south; Christian Science Society three minutes. Box W-1032, BCM/CSM, London.

HOUSES FOR SALE

CHIDDINGFORD, SURREY — Small Tudor cottage, modernised; 3 bed, 3 reception; electric light and power; 1 acre garden; garage; very quiet; £1425 freehold. Coombe Cottage, Chiddingfold 146.

ESSEX—A 16th century house, situated in beautiful surroundings; for sale, £2500; sea bathing at the end of garden, and all yachting facilities. CAPT. CANT, Stone House, West Mersea.

FOR SALE — East Coast Yorkshire, England, OLD MANOR FARM with tithe barn mentioned in the DOOMSDAY BOOK; near sea and small village; good house and outbuildings; garage; 387 acres. Box W-948, BCM/CSM, London.

HOUSES TO LET

BOURNEMOUTH, Branksome Park—A lovely house standing in eight acres of woods; one mile from sea; six bed, two bathrooms, three reception; to let furnished for summer, 20 gns., or for winter, 15 gns., including gardener; cook, maid would remain.
ASH & CO.
Grand Cinema Bldgs., Bournemouth West

INSURANCE

PARKSTONE, Dorset—All insurances need revision to meet present day requirements. May I help you? Enquiries welcomed. GOWYN VENMAN, 7 Church Road.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BERKSHIRE—Lady received as paying guest, cottage, old village near Downs; £2 2 0. Amos, Little Thorpe, Aston Upthorpe, Didcot.

SOUTHAMPTON—Guests welcomed in comfortable, modern house; good position; quiet; garage; terms moderate. Mrs. Phillips, 24 Blenheim Avenue.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; glorious views; central; peaceful; from 3 guineas. MISS CLARKE PEVERELL High Salvington, Worthing.

WEST CORNWALL.—Comfortable old Cornish manor house as guest house; situated main coastal road; bath, H. and C. Apply MRS. HEDGES, Bosavern House, St. Just.

WORTHING, 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received. Christian Scientists preferred; close sea, gardens, buses, shops, liberal table from 2 gns. MRS. CHAMPION, Worthing 2717.

WORTHING, SUNNYCROFT, Guest House, St. George's Road, 2 doors from sea; every comfort. Terms from 45/- Mrs. Frosbrook

POST VACANT

SURREY—Required September, housemistress to supervise out of school activities and do part time teaching, preferably languages and games. Apply, stating qualifications, Principal, Claremont, Esher.

SURREY—Wanted, cook-housekeeper for one lady. MRS. VIGORS, Newnhams, West End Grove, Farnham, Surrey.

POST WANTED

YOUNG gentleman desires position as private secretary or confidential clerk; highest credentials. Box W-1096, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

SHREWSBURY — Private house; bed and breakfast 5/-. Mrs T. Beard, 45 Whitchurch Road, Shrewsbury. Bath and garage.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

PARKSTONE, Dorset — Individual tuition in small class; private tuition; coaching. O. E. WATSON B A. Oxon. 21 St. Peters Road. Tel 1184

WINDOW CLEANING

C. DIPROSE
Youghal, Crofton Lane, Orpington, Kent
Telephone Orpington 918

England

BATH

C. MILSOM & SON, LTD.
NORTHGATE, BATH
PIANOS
MUSIC
GRAMOPHONES and RADIO

BEDFORD

MESDAMES
ABBOTTS & LITTLE
Costumiers and Millinery Designers
68 and 70 ST. LOYES
Bedford Tel. 3620

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

All Household Requirements
HOAD'S OIL STORES
Personal Attention—Prompt Delivery
6 Buckhurst Place
45 Western Rd. 31 Sackville Rd.
Phone Bexhill 831

E. Hughes
PURVEYOR *of* HIGH-CLASS MEATS
44 SACKVILLE ROAD
Phone Bexhill 593

BIRMINGHAM

EDGAR TURNER
Photographer
Enlargements of Quality
Lantern Slides
Old Photographs Reproduced
1 BARNSLEY RD., EDGBASTON 17.
Telephone, Bearwood 2015

At Your Service
SODAZONE
Milk Bars
44 Smallbrook St., (opposite Scala)
317 Broad St. (opp. Hall of Memory)
12 High St. (opp. Market Hall)

UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
KENDALL
11 Bull Street, Birmingham
8 Windsor Arcade, Birmingham
2 Bradford Street, Walsall.

J. H. GAY, M. I. P. EST. 1870
568 MOSELEY ROAD 12
Plumbing (Authorized)
Building Repairs and Alterations
SOUTH 0161 DECORATOR

ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings, and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.

Packhams BIRMINGHAM

BOSCOMBE

kendall UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
662 Christchurch Road, Boscombe, 79 and 166 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH

BOURNEMOUTH
Premier Furnishing Store
Now four acres of space devoted to the making of beautiful homes. Three furnished homes built in the Show Rooms. Travel Bureau, Bargain Floor. Pick of the World's newest Furnishing Ideas.

J. J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 512, also at London, Southampton, Southbourne

Anderson & McAuley LIMITED
THE SALE YOU KNOW IS GENUINE
PROCEEDING
The Irish Linen House
GERVIS PLACE

Harvey Nichols & Co. LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China-Glass-Ironmongery, etc.

CORNER GARAGE
New Road, Ferndown
NEAR BOURNEMOUTH
R. A. ADAMS & A. P. WHICHER
ALL REPAIRS AND OVERHAULS UNDERTAKEN
ANY MAKE OF NEW OR USED CAR SUPPLIED
TELEPHONE: FERNDOWN 21

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel.: 3700

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888, 3889

FOOT COMFORT
- We offer a Shoe Service for
- all those who appreciate the
- value of correct fitting.

CRAWSHAWS SHOE SHOP
238 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 624, 626 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER JEWELLERY LEATHER GLASS
SPECIALITY RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
143-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
also at 19 Southbourne Grove

ROGER HARRIS
MOTOR HIRE SERVICE
Tel. 46 Ferndown
FIRST CLASS CARS:
MODERATE CHARGES

ORMISTON & KNIGHT
F. V. I.
AUCTIONEERS and ESTATE AGENTS
Agents for all the available properties in the residential districts of the Boroughs of BOURNEMOUTH AND POOLE
Valuations for Probate, Insurance, etc.
Mortgages arranged.
HEAD OFFICE: 24, Poole Hill, Bournemouth. Telephone 6070 (two lines), and at 592, Christchurch Road, Boscombe Telephone Bos. 740.

C. G. LEE
66 POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High-Grade Repairs

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

ASH & COMPANY
(Estate Agents Ltd.)
4 Grand Cinema Buildings Westbourne
Telephone Bournemouth 5066 (3 lines)

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

Builders and Decorators
BOSTEL BROS., Ltd.
West St., BRIGHTON Tel. 4084
Electrical and Sanitary Engineers
Labour Saving Appliances
AGA Heat-Storage Cookers, etc.

Lecture Posters
THE EAGLE PRESS
Printers
Agendas, Balance Sheets, Account Books, Office equipment, Private and Commercial Stationers, Invitation Cards, Swan and other Fountain Pens. Table Stationery, Die Stamping and Copper Plate Printers.
170, Church Road, HOVE (Tel.) 4577

STENING & SON
26 Shin Street, Brighton. Tel. 1046

Practical Watch and Clock Makers
English and Foreign Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired.
Good Assortment of Jewellery
By Appointment to His Majesty's Office of Works.

LENNOX STOCKING SHOP
Specialising in
HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR
GLOVES
KNITWEAR
10 WESTERN RD., HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
Highest Quality *Lowest Price*

FROWD'S FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
61, WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 4613

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS AND DRY CLEANERS
Holiday, Beach and Swim Wear
JOLLY & SON LTD.
BRISTOL

A. E. FINCH
Electrical Engineer and Contractor
Electric Lamps and Supplies
Experimental and Technical Apparatus Made to Customers' Requirements
Colston Yard, 86 Colston St., Bristol 1

GET YOUR KODAK NOW
Be Ready for the HOLIDAYS
Strode Cosh & Penfold
Lower Union St., 210 Cheltenham Rd., and 5 other addresses in Bristol.

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST for
Beach Wear: Swimsuits: Zetland Road Junction
Get Your SWIMWEAR AT
Marsh's
All the Leading Makes in Stock

TAYLORS
IN THE GREEN Bristol
Renowned for Beautiful Dress Fabrics for Nearly a Century

BROMLEY

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs.
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CAMBERLEY

R. P. Over & Sons Ltd.
68/88 LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Ph. 8
Removal Contractors and Warehousing
CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS
DISTINCTIVE FABRICS FOR CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS—MAKERS OF LUXURIOUS UPHOLSTERY
Cost Moderate
Antique Furniture Restored by Skilled Craftsmen

ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGE

kendall UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
35 Petty Cury, Cambridge
5 Market Place, Peterborough

CHELTENHAM

Dowling's
The Chocolate Specialists
116 Promenade
Tel. 3849
Also famous for Assorted Sweets
"Something just different"
(Also 7 Northgate Street, Gloucester)

KNOTT'S COAL
at Summer Prices
E. KNOTT & CO.
5a North Street Phone 3175

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

Double Gloucester Cheese
"The County's Own Cheese"
The Gloucestershire Dairy & Creamery Ltd.
PROMENADE PITTVILLE STREET
PHONE DAIRY 3093 CREAMERY 2535
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

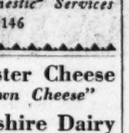
CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

DONALD VINCE & CO., LTD.

DAIMLER LANCHESTER
TRIUMPH HILLMAN PONTIAC
Any Make—New and Used
8 Park Lane and Park Street
CROYDON Tel. 5775

Our Reputation
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

Hockey & Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS



CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

EASTBOURNE

Bective Perfect Shoes
HARDING
51, Grove Road, Eastbourne
Telephone 516 Fitting by X-Ray

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & CO. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since reign of George II for everything in FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

EVELYN ANNE LTD
Town and Country Clothes
OF
INDIVIDUALITY
Elmbridge 3474 18 Claremont Road Surbiton

LEICESTER

Henry Raiment & Co.
The Store Where Granny Shopped
EIGHT DEPARTMENTS ALL ON ONE FLOOR
48 Granby St., Leicester

MAIDENHEAD

The Grenfell Laundry
for High-Class Hand Work
57, GRENFELL ROAD
'Phone 618

NORTHAMPTON

KEEP DRY WITH A
kendall UMBRELLA & RAINCOAT
34 Abingdon Street, Northampton
52 High Street, Kettering
105 High Street, Bedford

ORPINGTON

ARTHUR WILSON
MOORFIELD FARM DAIRY
and at
Orpington 'Phone 90
25 College Road, Bromley
'Phone Ravensbourne 3094
OWNER OF OVER 100 COWS
Licensed Producer of Certified Milk

ENGLAND

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

WEBBERS (OXFORD) LTD.
Oxfords Progressive Store
Sole Agents for
Liberty and Ladies' Jaeger Wear
Immense Stocks. Competitive Prices

LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

PAIGNTON

The Perfect Sugar Spray

A slight pressure on Knob releases the sugar. Silver plated, beautifully finished—10/6.
Mortimer Ricks
PAIGNTON

ELLIS & SON
Ironmongers—Plumbers
Gas Fitters
4 Palace Avenue, Paignton
Tel. 5424

A. E. Dey
GROCER and BUTCHER
HYDE ROAD CORNER
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

EVANS & SONS
Bakers and Confectioners
TORBAY ROAD PHONE 5048
One of the Nicest Cafes in the District

G. A. NORTON
Foot Fitting Specialist

23 Palace Avenue, Paignton
Phone 5686

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists

Agents for "STUART CRYSTAL" and All Best Makes of China.
16 PALACE AVE. (Next G.P.O.)
Tel. 57212

PINNER

F. RICHENS & SONS
Coal and Coke Merchant
23 BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
Best Quality Anthracite Coals and Patent Fuel at Lowest London Prices
A Coal to suit all purposes.
A trial order solicited.
PHONE PINNER 879

Telephone: Pinner 106
EDWARDSON LIMITED
BUILDERS, DECORATORS and SANITARY ENGINEERS
Paines Lane, Pinner

PLYMOUTH

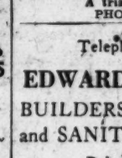
COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

ELANNINGTON
House and Yacht Furnisher
Furnishing Fabrics
Carpets and Bedding
109 Commercial Rd., Parkstone Tel. 31

J. VINEY & SONS
34, Commercial Rd. 316, Ashley Rd.
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
Everything for the Garden
Tel. 192 and 871

G. BERRIMAN
Builder and Decorator
14, Worthington Crescent, PARKSTONE
Building Repairs and Alterations
Sanitary Engineer
Electrician, Etc.
TELEPHONE: PARKSTONE 670



GWLADYS WILLIAMS
High Class Milliner
33 Church Road
Parkstone
Tel. 1034

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms, Library, Golf School, Restaurant, Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau.
AT YOUR SERVICE
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2741
Mc DONALD WOODS
MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR SPECIALISTS
59-61 Palmerston Road
Phone 3016 Southsea

ENGLAND

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the "ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful restaurant and Tea Room.
1 HILL ST., RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princes Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING.

Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
Local Farm PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

Wright Bros Ltd RICHMOND. SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

PETTETS
Underclothing and Hosiery
"VEDONIS" and "MERIDIAN" Underwear
16 Maids of Honour Parade
Red Lion Street, Richmond

DON'T GET CAUGHT
GET A KENDALL UMBRELLA AND KENDELLA RAINCOAT..
21 George Street, Richmond
22 Thames Street, Kingston
11 The Broadway, Ealing, W. 5

RINGWOOD

THE OLD COTTAGE
A.A. (XIII CENTURY) R.A.C.
RINGWOOD
on the edge of the New Forest
12 miles from Bournemouth
Hot Lunches Daily, Delightful Teas, Antiques, Old English Glass

SEAFORD

A SPECIAL MESSAGE
to readers of this paper
FOR GIFTS THAT PLEASE
Go to
J. A. MERRITT
Watchmaker and Jeweller
18 Broad St., Tel. 2820, and at Newhaven

R. HOWARD & SON
Groceries *Provisions*
JACOBS BISCUITS
Broad St. Phone 2762

SEVENOAKS

HILLS BROS., Ltd.
Tubs Hill Station
Phone 192
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE Specialists

JAMES OUTRAM
BEEHIVE BOOT STORE
LOTUS DELTA
"K" Footwear
Lotus & Delta
39 High Street

A. V. CRAZE
Florist
123 High Street
Cable Victor Phone 358
"Say It With Flowers"

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

SUTTON COLDFIELD

LONGMORE'S LTD.
The Complete Tailors and Outfitters for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls and Boys
CHESRO FROCKS for Ladies
Complete School Outfitting a Speciality
4 Parade, Sutton Coldfield.
Tel. Sut. 2545

SUTTON—Surrey

"Crepe Silmyra"
Rich Artificial Silk Crepe-de-Chine
Obtainable in 40 Shades also White and Black
36 inches wide
per yard 2/-
SHINNERS LTD.
High Street, Sutton

AMOS REYNOLDS LIMITED
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High Street, Sutton
Tel. Vigilant 8244 (2 lines)

BOWLING & CO. LTD.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
2 GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 110

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

ENGLAND

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The attractive place to shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. Frank East TONBRIDGE Phone 93

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

CARNELLIS
(Prop. W. E. Bearne)
21 FLEET ST., TORQUAY
FLORIST—FRUITERER
WEDDING BOUQUETS, etc.
Phone 3305

GOODEVE
Distinctive Furniture
at moderate price.
39 ABBEY ROAD
98 UNION STREET TORQUAY
Phone 2061

J. F. ROCKHEY LTD.
TORQUAY
Summer Fashion Wear for Ladies and Gentlemen
TEL. 3286
(Also at NEWTON ABBOT)

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R.A.C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock Ups
Open Day and Night.
Rock Thorpe & Watson LTD.
GROSVENOR ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

SAWYERS
High Class Fruiterers Vale Road
Greengages, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Nectarines, etc.
Vegetable Salads Fresh Daily
'PHONE 477 and 478

HOUSES and ESTATES in SUSSEX and KENT
BRACKETT & SONS
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 and 29 High St., Tunbridge Wells and 34 Craven Street, London, W. C. 2.
Register of properties free on application.

DUST'S Household Linen Week
DUST & COMPANY LTD.
The Pantiles

HOLIDAY FASHIONS
Special Values in every department
'Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Estab. 60 yrs.
throughout the whole of August

E. POWELL Ltd.
PHONE 138
Electrical Engineers
39 HIGH STREET
Large Show Rooms displaying every domestic electrical requirement.

ARTHUR R. BUCK
GROCER and PROVISION MERCHANT
Breakfast Bacon a Speciality
10 GROVE HILL ROAD PHONE 720

WORTHING

JORDAN and COOK LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why Go to London When We Are Here?
Also
The Leading Estate Agents for Worthing and District

SMART HANDLES EXCLUSIVE TO KENDALLS
THERE IS A KENDALL SHOP AT..
5 The Arcade, Worthing
14 Western Road, Brighton

JOHN K. HUBBARD LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

Wales

CARDIFF

E. Eastabrook
(Late Messrs. Thompson & Shackell Ltd. 37 years)
Pianoforte and Organ Tuner and Repairer
Removal of Instruments undertaken
11 The Graylands, off Porthamal Rd., Rhiwbina, Cardiff

MARY MORGAN
Ladies' Outfitter
Park Place, Cardiff Tel. 8192
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

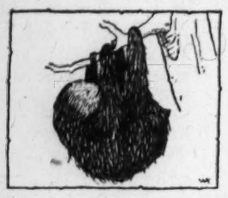
Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Did You Ever Wonder

If the Sloth Really Is Slothful?

Mr. Sloth is a small, bear-like animal with shaggy gray fur, and is found in the forests of Central America and tropical South America. His forelegs are considerably



longer than his hind legs, and his unsually long, strong claws are permanently curved into hooks. He spends practically all of his time in the branches of the trees, and feeds on the leaves and young sprouts.

This amazing example of four-footed slow motion moves through the trees and even sleeps upside down! Instead of walking on the branches, the sloth suspends himself beneath them, hanging by his hooked claws. The reason that he does not fall to the ground when asleep, is that once his muscles are fixed holding his claws in position, it requires a conscious command, or impulse from the awakened animal, to loosen the grip.

Slow is indeed the word for the sloth. We cannot know exactly at what speed a sloth travels, for he seldom makes much continuous progress in a straight line, but it has been estimated that if a sloth really stuck right to his business he might manage to cover as much as a mile in twelve hours!

Nor is the matter of locomotion the only point on which Mr. Sloth lives up to his name. He is so slow and deliberate about his eating that by the time he has finished one meal, it is time to begin eating the next, with the result that he spends almost all of his waking hours eating.

His naturally grayish hair becomes covered with minute green algae in the warm, moist atmosphere of the forest, making the sloth very hard to distinguish against the leafy background against which he moves. He is further protected from discovery by the fact that his peculiar, wailing cry is unlike the call of any other animal, and has the strange quality of seeming to come from some other direction. And as an additional precaution against detection, the sloth sleeps all day when the visibility is good, and moves only at night—and so manages to go along his defenseless way fairly successfully.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Sunbonnet Sue

You Never Can Tell

A Story for Children

Mr. Poppet had lost his key! It was a shiny new key that opened the door of Mr. Poppet's house at the edge of the wood.

"Dear me," said Mr. Poppet, "how shall I get into my house without a key? And how shall I get my supper unless I get into my house?" Mr. Poppet got down on his knees in the grass and began searching.

There he was crawling around looking first this way, then that, when Abby Jane came along. Abby Jane liked Mr. Poppet, he had such twinkly eyes.

"Why, Mr. Poppet," Abby Jane cried, "what are you doing down on your knees?"

Mr. Poppet got up. "Eh, eh," he said, "I'm looking for my key, Abby Jane." He rubbed his nose thoughtfully. "I took it out of my pocket to unlock my door. I dropped it on the grass and I can't find it."

Abby Jane smiled. "Perhaps I can find it," she said. Down she got on her knees and began searching in the soft grass.

Mr. Poppet waited. "Do you see it?" he asked.

"No," Abby Jane answered, "not yet."

"Very strange," Mr. Poppet mumbled, "very strange indeed." He looked at the pantry window rubbing his nose thoughtfully. He could break the window and get into the house if need be but it was so much pleasanter to go in by the door.

Abby Jane had crawled as far as the buttonwood tree in her search.

"My, my," cried Mr. Poppet when he turned and saw her, "do you think you'll find my key under the buttonwood tree?"

"You never can tell," Abby Jane answered, and kept right on searching.

The buttonwood tree began to rustle, the buttonwood tree began to shake. Abby Jane looked up and saw the topmost branch move back and forth, up and down.

Behind her Mr. Poppet said, "What are you staring at? Do you think you'll find my key in the buttonwood tree?"

"You never can tell," Abby Jane answered. Her eyes blinked. She saw a gray bushy tail on the topmost branch. She heard a loud chattering. "You don't suppose," said Abby Jane—but she didn't say any more, for just then down through the branches of the buttonwood tree fell something small and shiny.

The next minute it lay on the grass in front of Abby Jane. More chattering and the buttonwood tree rustled louder.

Mr. Poppet ran forward. "My key!" he cried, and there it was!

"But how did it get in the buttonwood tree, Abby Jane?"

Abby Jane laughed. "Mr. Squirrel took it there," she said. "You know he's a mischievous fellow!"

"Well, well, well," said Mr. Poppet, "Well, well, well!"

He ran and unlocked the door of his house. "Come in, Abby Jane," he said, "and have a dish of porridge with me."

And Abby Jane did!

Odds and Ends

Selling Ice Cream to Eskimos

A Point Barrow, Alaska, Christmas Day feast included ice cream made of whale oil and reindeer tallow.

American Counterpart

The city of Bloomington, Ill., periodically stages a Passion Play similar to that held each decade in Oberammergau, Germany.

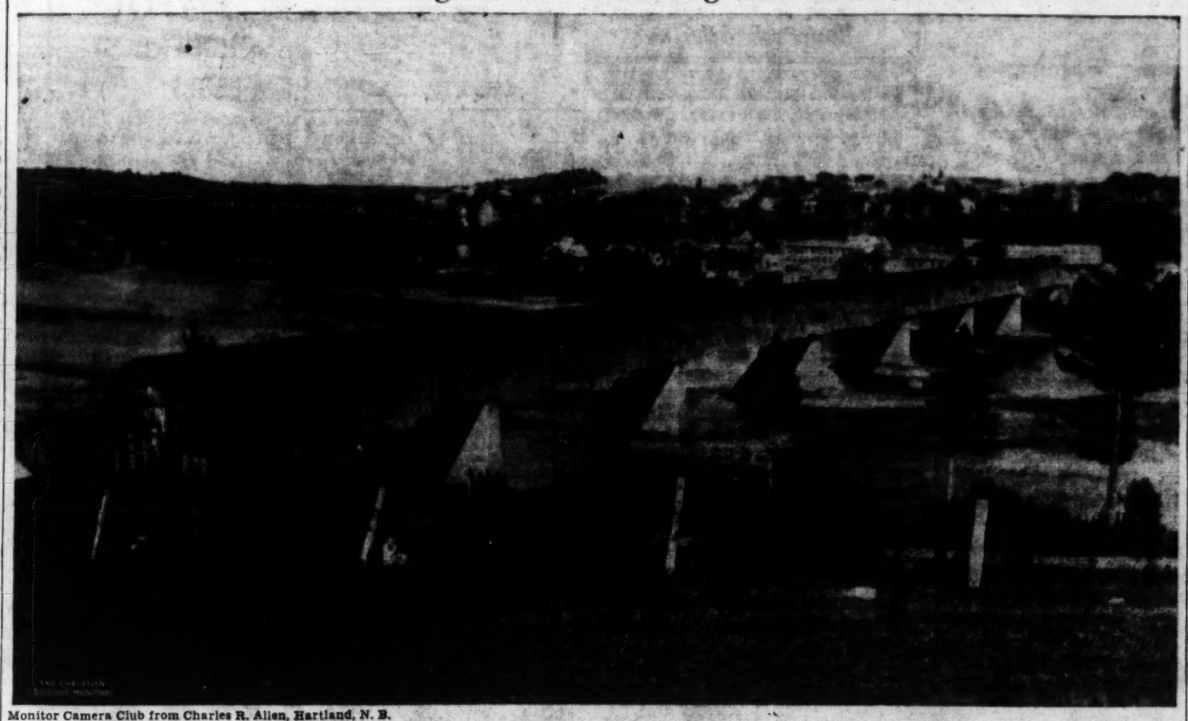
Identifying the Poinsettia Flower

The red leaves of the poinsettia are not the real flowers of the plant, but are called the bracts, the leaves from whose center or axil the flowers grow. The actual flowers of the poinsettia are small yellow involucres at the center of the plant.

Worth Knowing

Everything considered, the average American farm family has about the same income as the average town family, according to a survey recently completed by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The World's Longest Covered Bridge, Hartland, N.B.



Monitor Camera Club from Charles R. Allen, Hartland, N. B.

On April 21, 1938, The Daily Features Page Published a Picture of the Long Covered Bridge Across the Escumenoc River, in the Gaspé Country, and Implied That It Was a Contender for Honors as the Longest Structure of Its Kind. Since Then, However, We Have Learned That It Is Only 769 Feet Long. The Bridge Shown Today Is Actually the World's Longest—Stretching 1282 Feet Across the Saint John River! The Nearest Rival Appears to Be a Bridge in Norway; but It Is 200 Feet Shorter

Daily Anecdote

A Simple Remedy

William Penn was once advising a drunkard to give up his habit of drinking intoxicating liquors.

"Can you tell me how to do it?" the man asked.

"Yes, friend," Penn replied. "It is just as easy as to open thy hand."

"Convince me of that," the drunkard explained, "and I will promise upon my honor to do as you tell me."

"Well, my friend, when thou findest any vessel of intoxicating liquor in thy hand, open the hand that contains it before it reaches thy mouth, and thou wilt never be drunk again."

This plain advice so delighted the drunkard that he straightway proceeded to follow it.

Brevities

Detroit News: July 4 was celebrated in Jersey City, of course, as Comparative Independence Day.

Philadelphia Bulletin: One dollar out of every five goes for taxes—and, what's more, some of 'em don't even come in, for the same reason.

Quotation for Today

THE measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he knew he would never be found out.—MACAULAY.

'Ye Must Be Born Again'

The caterpillar did not die
While changing to a butterfly;
He only quit his coat of skin, eight-legged house that he lived in.
The butterfly had truly been in caterpillar's fur and skin;
But born again to wings of air, he took no thought, he had no care
For caterpillars' lowly fare, of what they eat or what they wear.

How different is the butterfly,
A blithe and airy thing,
From when he crawled upon the ground, before he took his wing
A caterpillar first was he, a crawling worm from birth—
Perhaps he knew what was within—
A life above the earth.

The truth about this matter is,
Two mansions here we see,
Of many in our Father's house, prepared for you and me.
So when we leave our skin and bones, and rise like butterfly,
We'll know we only change our form,
And never, never die.

—C. B. Reynolds

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

The Synonym Game

The Synonym Game is not only interesting, but educational. Give each player a typewritten copy of the following list of words, or others of your own choice, with instructions that the words thought of as synonyms shall be nouns of not more than five letters.

Any true synonymous word, according to the dictionary, should be allowed so long as it abides by the rule of having no more than five letters and is a noun.

Deficiency	Lack
Commander	Ruler
Gnome	Elf
Fantasy	Dream
Fledgling	Bird
Vocabulary	Words
Painting	Art
Fragrance	Odor
Hurricane	Wind
Earnestness	Ardor
Donation	Gift
Chapeau	Hat
Depreciation	Drop
Derelict	Tramp
Pygmy	Dwarf
Roentgen-ray	X-ray
Foundation	Base
Perforation	Hole
Wanderer	Rover
Drizzle	Mist

—Ann R. A., Los Angeles

In Lighter Vein

Recipe

Diner, to Waiter: "Could I see your menus for the past week? I'd like to get the recipe for this wonderful hash."—Pearson's.

Credit Where Due

"You didn't have a rag on your back when I married you," he said.

"Anyway," she replied sweetly, "I've plenty now."—Kentish Mercury.

Torture

A long-winded lawyer defended a client unsuccessfully, and during the trial the judge received the following note: "The prisoner humbly prays that the time occupied by the plea of the counsel for the defense be counted in his sentence."

His Money's Worth

Recent correspondence about landladies reminds a reader of the story of a landlady who, alarmed at the huge appetite of her lodger, told him she would have to increase the price of his board from 30s. to 42s. 6d.

He replied: "Oh, don't do that. It's taking me all my time to eat the 30s. worth."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Speaking From Experience

The boy had been spending the afternoon getting into all kinds of trouble until finally a neighbor collared him and asked him why he did not go straight home after school, with the other children.

Boy (in surly tone): "Im locked out."

Neighbor: "Why locked out? And where's your mother?"

Boy: "Down at the Mothers' Club Meeting, telling them how to raise children."

Forgotten

A colored caddy on the golf links at Gulfport, Mississippi, was recently asked whether President Wilson, for whom he had once caddied, tipped him well.

"No, suh," he replied, "he didn't give me no tip atall; he jist sont me a little ol' book wid his name writ in it."—Judge.

Jest a Minute

"Run along and play—I haven't time to let you help me today!"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Stay-at-Home Camp

San Antonio, Texas

A young woman in Texas, who had been a counselor in a camp, decided that many of the activities of camp life could be had at home at very little expense. For the benefit of her own two daughters and of other children who were not camp minded, or whose parents could not afford to send them to camp this year, she started a "stay-at-home-camp" in her own home.

At first she had her own daughters and a few of the neighborhood children. Soon others asked to join; and now she has an organized camp plan with scheduled work, and as many children as she can manage.

The parents bring or send the children to her home every morning at 8:30 o'clock. One large room of the home is cleared. In here, they have their setting-up exercises, dancing, reading, story-telling, and art craft work. Three mornings a week they go swimming. On other mornings they make pilgrimages to the woods and have nature studies, gather wild flowers, etc. A near-by park provides an excellent tennis court.

A young college student who is featuring physical culture and dancing in her work is her assistant and feels that she is gaining valuable experience for her teaching career.

At 1 o'clock the children are sent home in a happy frame of mind and ready for a hearty luncheon.

While the charge made is quite nominal, the venture has blessed not only the families of the neighborhood, but the unselfish woman who promoted it.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Complications*

By Le Pelley

YES SIR—IT IS OUR CHAUFFEUR COMING RIGHT IN HERE WITH ANOTHER PACKAGE
AND THERE IS A NOISE IN THAT BACK ROOM ...I HEAR IT !!
WE CAN NOT GET OUT THIS WAY WITHOUT HIM SEEING US....
AND I DON'T LIKE TO GO THAT WAY— SOMEONE IS IN THAT ROOM !!
THE ONLY THING TO DO IS HIDE BEHIND THE CORNER OF, THAT WALL....
HE'S ON THE PORCH NOW
SHHH....TUBBY..... ARE YOU BEING AS QUIET AS YOU CAN ??
SHHH, YOURSELF... THE MOST NOISE I'LL MAKE IS BLINKING MY EYES !!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Neighborhood News*

By Carmack

Ol' Peter came by today and advised me to stay away from the new neighbors over on Elm street-"They apparently don't care for dogs", he wagged—
Then he told me how someone- he couldn't see who—had scolded and shouted to him to go away when he stopped there today—
"It's the coldest reception I've had in this neighborhood in a long time", he said as he ambled away.
"Hm-m", I thought, "Isn't it strange", Wonder what they can have against dogs?"
Finally my curiosity got the better of me and I decided to do a little investigating-

The Adventures of Waddles—*Just the Common Clam*

By The Hagers

I THINK MY BACK YARD USED TO BE THE BOTTOM OF SOME ANCIENT SEA.
WHILE DIGGING, I FOUND BITS OF SHELL." WE RANG PROFESSOR WIDGEON'S BELL.
HE LOOKED AT THEM A LITTLE WHILE, THEN TURNED TO JOE TEAL WITH A SMILE,
"MY FRIEND, YOU'VE MADE A SLIGHT MISTAKE; THESE SHELLS WERE TOSSED FROM SOME CLAM-BAKE."

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

Information about a little-known language is given in today's cryptic message:

KRAS, TUV TX YZV *BZRUUVD *CKDRUEK, ZRK CYK TFU DRU-HGRHV—R XTAI TX *UTAIRU *XAVUBZ. CY CK GUEVAKYTTE JL TUDL RJTGY XCNV ZGUEAVE OVAKTUK.

"CAN" You Do This?

This clever puzzle is shared by a Seattle, Wash., reader. Definitions are given below for words to be filled in:

C A N – – – – – – –
– C A N – – – – – –
– – C A N – – – – –
– – – C A N – – – –
– – – – C A N – – –
– – – – – C A N – –
– – – – – – C A N –
– – – – – – – C A N

1. A type of bridge. 2. Disgraceful. 3. To become. 4. Commercial. 5. Extra frank. 6. Confection. 7. Entreating. 8. Form of government.

Letter Juggling

Two different seven-letter words may be formed from the seven letters given below. Use all seven letters in each word:

D E N S T T U

Dividing Money

Divide $12.68 into two parts so that one will be smaller than the other by $5.

Characters From Dickens' Stories

This list is shared by a Fennimore, Wis., reader. The first has been checked by way of example:

1	Sairey Gamp	Pickwick Papers	
2	Mr. Guppy	Tale of 2 Cities	
3	Bill Sykes	Martin Chuzzlewit	1
4	Little Nell	A Christmas Carol	
5	Pip	Nicholas Nickleby	
6	Betsey Trotwood	Oliver Twist	
7	Sam Weller	Bleak House	
8	Darnay	Great Expectations	
9	Squeers	Old Curiosity Shop	
10	Bob Cratchit	David Copperfield	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: Sark, one of the Channel Islands, has its own language—a form of Norman French. It is understood by only about five hundred persons.

"CAN" You Do This?: Cantilever, scandalous, incandesce, mercantile, overcandid, stickcandy, supplicant, Republican.

Letter Juggling: Student, stunted.

Dividing Money: $3.34 and $9.34.

Characters from Dickens' Stories: Sairey Gamp—Martin Chuzzlewit; Mr. Guppy—Bleak House; Bill Sykes—Oliver Twist; Little Nell—Old Curiosity Shop; Pip—Great Expectations; Betsey Trotwood—David Copperfield; Sam Weller — Pickwick Papers; Darnay—A Tale of Two Cities; Squeers—Nicholas Nickleby; Bob Cratchit—A Christmas Carol.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Behind the Lines

IN THE war the men in the trenches often expressed themselves in forceful and uncomplimentary terms regarding staff officers who remained safely and even comfortably behind the lines. It would not be surprising if European peoples reacted in a similar way to President Roosevelt's remarks at San Francisco about America's relatively smaller expenditures for arms.

It would be well to refrain from invidious comparisons. The United States may be spending a smaller proportion of its national income on war preparations than any other major nation. But it is spending far too much and far more than is required for strict defense of its shores. Its new navy building program is very far from being a brake on the arms race. Americans might very well press the one plainly peacemaking foreign policy of their Government—the reciprocal trade program. For the rest it would be better for Washington to remember that almost every other great capital in the world is open to enemy bombing within an hour of war's declaration or without warning.

Those behind the lines should not start the comparison business.

No "Wash Sales" for Taxes

WHEN Pierre S. du Pont and John J. Raskob sold each other about $4,500,000 worth of securities to establish tax losses and traded them back later so that each had his original holdings, the "design was too complete to be without a designer," concluded Richard L. Disney, member of the United States Board of Tax Appeals, in an opinion supported by the board. Consequently, Mr. Raskob and Mr. du Pont may have to pay in the aggregate about $1,600,000 of taxes they thought they had avoided. This sort of transaction bears a great resemblance to what the stock market calls a "wash sale." Such sales—mere transfers back and forth on a mutually understood basis for the purpose of establishing desired market quotations—were outlawed by stock exchange rules even before the SEC was set up. There seems no valid reason why wealthy persons should be able to wash out tax liabilities with a similar device.

One-Man Show

STARTING at the top is one way to become a great painter, and not necessarily the easiest way. Alfred Cohen, in the fourth grade at school, is already a post-graduate in the field of art—if one judges by up-to-date assessments of the significance of a one-man art show. For Alfred is having his own exhibition, the fruit of labor at the rate of three pictures a day. How Leonardo da Vinci would have envied Alfred! Leonardo required four years to complete a picture which happened to become famous under the title "Mona Lisa."

Whether any of Alfred's will happen to duplicate the Mona Lisa's popularity only time can divulge. Great artists and art critics would say Alfred's facility is remarkable, and that a chief concern of his advisers should be to see that it does not prevent his development into an artist. Art is long, but Alfred still has plenty of time. Something that neither time nor the critics can rob Alfred of, however, is his one-man show—a beginning where many a painter would be glad to leave off.

A Factory for Nests

IT APPEARS that the storks in Denmark are growing lazy. They will not build their own nests, and unless these are provided for them, they take umbrage, and fly south. The Danish farmer, however, likes to have a stork on his roof, and so a small factory has been started in Jutland to manufacture nests.

This is a most hospitable gesture; but it may have unlooked-for repercussions. There is the possibility that the cuckoo has influenced the stork—what if the example of the stork should be taken to heart by other birds? Will the swallow boycott all summer resorts in Europe that cannot offer him roomy accommodation, free of charge, well secluded under ancient eaves, in fine gnatty air, two minutes from bird-bath, and particularly safe for children?

Even so, it would scarcely end there; for the manufacturers would have a lot to learn, and might we not have the nightingale refusing to broadcast as a protest against the jerry builder; the raven shaking off the dust of his ruined tower, and croaking: "Nevermore—until repairs have been executed"; and the rookery in a positive ferment over the new, standard, "semi-detached"?

Perhaps this is taking a somewhat long view, since at present the factory in Jutland is the only one of its kind in the world. One is glad to hear, anyway, that trade is booming, and to know that, as a result, the stork will continue to add his picturesque touch to the Danish farmhouses.

Japan's Olympic Withdrawal

JAPAN'S decision not to hold the Olympic Games in 1940 must impress most people as the best way out of a difficult situation. Although many interpretations are being placed on Tokyo's unexplained action, such as the expectation of a long war, the financial drain of the campaign in China and the heavy cost of an Olympic plant, it will be a relief to other nations where public opinion has been aroused by Japanese bombings of civilian populations in China.

Had Tokyo not withdrawn from the game, a feeling of international tension could hardly have been avoided. Walter Brown, prominent figure in American Olympic invasions, declares: "It will sidestep a lot of trouble and prevent a repetition of the dogfight which characterized the Berlin games. I was not too strong for going to Japan, but felt we ought to string along with the accepted plans. Now that it is all up, I am relieved." Probably this view represents a rather general attitude that had grown up in regard to the Tokyo visit.

Fortunately the cancellation comes in time to allow choice of another site. It appears now that Helsingfors will be the world's 1940 host. The fine traditions for good sportsmanship and competitive skill that have been borne around the world on the winged feet of Paavo Nurmi and many other great Finnish middle-distance runners, afford one good reason at least why Finland would be a happy choice.

Wheat to Sell

"WE HAVE got to find export markets for wheat," said Howard R. Tolley, Agricultural Adjustment Administrator, a few days ago. This is a simple statement of a simple fact. With official forecasts of a 967,000,000-bushel crop this year, and a supply of approximately 200,000,000 bushels carried over from last year, it is plain that this totals a great deal more than the 650,000,000 bushels which the United States ordinarily consumes.

Now Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, openly states that the United States will resort to subsidized export of wheat "if it should become necessary" to assure American farmers a "fair share" of the world market. A few years ago Mr. Wallace would have risen to point out scorchingly the evil consequences of export subsidies or dumping, in that it would be sure to arouse retaliation. But he has been ground between the millstones of an increasingly closed economy among the former wheat-buying nations of Europe and an insistence on the part of American farmers to plant and produce more wheat.

Such recent defiances as the declaration of Premier Mussolini that Italians will tighten their belts rather than buy wheat from the democracies do not make it easy to increase the inadequate 100,000,000-bushel exports of the last few years. Would Italy nevertheless be tempted to take advantage of the lower prices and America thus maneuver itself into the position of subsidizing the feeding of Fascist armies? Or would Italy remain adamant and Great Britain reap the benefit of American subsidized wheat prices in stocking her granary? The very questions illustrate that export subsidies are a form of trade war, and any kind of war is expensive.

Mr. Wallace hopes to avoid these repercussions by a world wheat conference. Perhaps something can be done in that direction. But in the absence of subsidies, other nations will hardly buy American wheat if it is pegged above the world price. Louis H. Bean, economic adviser to the AAA, declared at New Orleans recently that the 12-cent loans made on 1934 cotton "were instrumental in creating a price advantage to foreign cotton" during a time when American cotton sales fell from 44 per cent to 30 per cent of the world total in four years.

Under the 1938 farm act the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to provide federal wheat loans to farmers if the July 1 crop report shows, as it does, a supply in excess of domestic requirements and exports. The agricultural officials wisely have placed these loan values about as low as possible in order not to peg the price at a figure above which exports can be sold. If farmers wish to raise crops larger than the domestic demand will absorb, they can no more afford to "price themselves out of the market" than can the steel and building material suppliers about whom President Roosevelt was talking a few months ago.

The whole development, however, suggests how expensive is the national control of wheat production, the effort to support domestic prices by loans which threaten to saddle the Government with vast unsalable holdings, and the tendency toward nationalization of the foreign trade in staple commodities with hazards of international ill will. Would there not be value after all in the plan of paying price benefits only on that part of each farmer's production proportioned to the domestic consumption and letting him take his chances on the rest?

Freighter Cruises

Book News of the Day

IT'S not too late now to plan a freighter cruise—for next year. They run the year round, but you have to plot them well in advance, because quarters are limited and the demand in recent years has become heavy. People have discovered that they can have just as much fun cruising by freighter as by luxury ship; often more. You may read all about this popular method of vacationing in VAGABOND VOYAGING, The Story of Freighter Travel, by Larry Nixon (Boston: Little Brown. $2.25).

Mr. Nixon is a newspaperman who several years ago bought a travel trade paper. His friends leaped to the conclusion that he was just the man to wangle them cheap passage on steamships. He wasn't; it can't be done. But he did tip them off to some good freighter cruises. Pretty soon he was swamped with demands. Finally he wrote this book as a means of escape.

* * *

The volume attempts to tell all about vagabond voyaging, and it pretty nearly succeeds. Mr. Nixon loses no time in exploding the notion that freighters are dirty and that you have to rough it when you travel on them. It was the tramps that were dirty and there are few of those left in service today.

Freighters are ships, designed primarily to carry freight to the ports of the world, which also carry a few passengers. Thus they are distinguished from cargo ships which make a regular business of carrying passengers as well as freight. These have—sometimes—better accommodation, and carry more passengers. And what of the Normandie and the Queen Mary? Do they not carry freight, too? Yes, but chiefly they are run for passenger trade.

So vagabond voyaging means mostly travel in cargo ships or freighters. Mr. Nixon, who is an enthusiast, insists it's better than luxury-liner travel. It takes more time, but less money; and there's more freedom in it. Where do you go? Anywhere where there are cargoes to be taken. What do you eat? Good food. What do you wear? Whatever you like. What do you do? As you please, within the rules of due consideration of other passengers.

* * *

The length of your cruise depends upon how much time you can give to it and how much money you want to spend on it. There are cruises of all lengths, from those of a few days to the round-the-world cruise which takes four months or more. There are cruises which cost less than $100 and cruises which run over $600. Naturally, length is the chief factor.

Mr. Nixon has listed these groups for the reader. He has also provided a long list of specific trips, detailed descriptions of the accommodation on certain types of vessel, an account of a sample world cruise, and a summary of the possibilities. He has done nearly everything except to book your cruise for you. If you've been wondering about freighter travel, here's your book.

L. A. S.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

"If Married Women Would Quit"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

One of the most disturbing present-day trends of thought is that expressed by the arbitrary statement: "If the married women would quit, or be put out of their jobs, everything would be all right."

It was with regret, therefore, that I saw in a recent Monitor a dispatch from Urbana, Illinois, which quotes William J. Campbell, State Director of the National Youth Administration, at a Conference on the Problem of Higher Education, as saying that half of the 5,000,000 married women working in the United States could give up their jobs "without causing serious financial distress," and implying that this would make the perfect solution to the problem of jobless youth.

If Mr. Campbell thinks that it would be a simple matter to shift jobs from their present holders to youths, then I am afraid he is overly sanguine. I believe most employers would back me up in the statement that placing workers is not quite so easy a matter as that. I question most decidedly the kind of thinking which would have us shift large bodies of people about so arbitrarily—it smacks too much of the joyous refrain which we used to hear before the repeal of prohibition: "Give us beer and we'll drink our way out of the depression!"

The only way to solve a problem, however, is to break it down into its component parts. "Thinking it through" may not be so easy—or so spectacular—or so pleasing to the sense of the exercise of bureaucratic power as abrupt and arbitrary changes affecting great masses of people. But it is the American way and the safe way. We need not regiment our citizenry in order to safeguard our youth. After all, women are citizens. And the very fact that Mr. Campbell holds the kind of position he does is a proof of the fact that American citizens are safeguarding their youth, through the many instruments they are setting up for their education and instruction.

Let us find our answer to this problem—and a pressing one we all admit it to be—by remembering man's relationship to his Maker and the fact that he proves his sonship—never by displacing someone else from a position but by proving for himself the ever-availability of good.

Chicago, Illinois. I. Mc. C.

Uncle Sam and His Beanstalk

A Few Acres

THERE was something in the papers about the Matanuska colonists. About some of them giving up what, a year or so ago, they were speaking of with hope and excitement, as "their acres." Now, the paper said, some were going to give up their acres, go back where they came from.

I do not know very much about it. It may be that it has all been a disappointing and unequal struggle. But it made me think of the way my father used to speak of "my few acres."

He was born on an Illinois farm with a deep love of the land. Once he said that, when he was a Freshman at the University of Chicago, he used to have such a longing for rural Illinois, and for his father's land, that he would leave his books and go down to the railroad station, just to watch the train pull out that was going through his town. Somehow, when the train pulled out, and he knew that eventually, with the reflection of its coal fires shining in the plume of steam from its stack, it would creak its way past his boyhood home, the knowledge would give him a measure of peace, and he could go back to his books. . . .

He finished his schooling, and he took his doctorate of Divinity, and then his life and my mother's became a succession of parishes, and living in one parsonage and another which are never owned by the occupants. But always he was thinking of owning a few acres somewhere. Yet it was years before circumstances were so that he could. And then, curiously enough, it was in New England, rather than in his native Illinois. But somehow, as I look back on having watched his later handling of his few acres, I see that he handled them as he learned in Illinois that land should be handled. With love, and affection, and a fine respect for its powers to make fine things grow finely, not as a burden.

I think perhaps it was characteristic of him that, when he began to search specifically for a few acres he could own, he went alone to look for them. Before he bought them, he would take my mother to see them, but he did the first looking alone.

He was interested in the life and work of Dwight L. Moody, and so he went to the town where Mr. Moody lived. And they sat down of an evening together and somewhere, in the conversation that skimmed many subjects, as wide as the geography of the world, he said, "I am thinking of buying a few acres." And Mr. Moody said something helpful about the Winchester Road,—and it was bordering that road that my father eventually bought his few acres.

No one knows what really prompted him to turn off, as he walked alone out that road. Just a soft road of pale golden dirt, with gracious old trees shading it at intervals and here and there a length of split rail fence, hedging in sloe-eyed, staring, sleek-sided cattle. But he turned off the road and went into woodland, and the land rose slowly, and he found that it began an ascent which became a mountain. It was hard going up the mountain, but it was worth the going, because he found two fine springs, one at the top; one half way up. He could tell they were fine, pure springs, by the taste of the water he scooped up in his hands, after lightly brushing aside fine-veined leaves that had sifted down to the surface of the pools.

And then began the slow work of shaping his acres to his own dream. By degrees the farmland part separated itself naturally into an upper garden and a lower garden. Each garden was planted to yield good rotating crops according to the way the sun struck it through the season, from planting time to autumn. When the upper garden was gone by the lower garden was just coming on. The solitary pig and the chickens had their habitations near the upper garden. The great maze of cultivated raspberry bushes was set out on the southeast fringe of the lower garden, close to the wall of trees that brooded over the rippling brook.

My father loved to work about and walk about his acres. He worked about them from five o'clock in the morning till breakfast time, hoeing, cultivating, pulling weeds, planting second crops. He would hurry through breakfast as if he could not wait to get back to them. He taught me to train up tomatoes, and to pull potatoes. He let me have two rows of sweet peas in the garden where the green peas and butter beans grew. I think he thought it would attach my interest to the vegetables to let me have the flowers just there.

Late in the afternoon, if he had disappeared and anyone wanted him, you could almost surely find him in one of two places. On a little hillock, under a clump of white birches, across the path that wound along past the upper garden, around the curve of a hill to the lower; or under a great tree near the raspberry bushes. He would lie there on his side, leaning his weight on his elbow, just looking, looking; at the rows of beets, and asparagus and string beans, or the cabbages and potatoes. Or just looking at nothing apparently. His eyes would be half shut, and there would be an almost secret look on his face in the shadow of the battered straw hat he liked to wear down to the garden. The secret look of a man who is happy because life, to him, is partly the owning, and the loving and the tending, of a few acres of his own.

Perhaps that is what has made some of the Matanuska colonists turn back. Perhaps they didn't want enough to own those acres. Or, owning them, the acres never came to mean quite enough to them.

JANET MABIE

Mirror of World Opinion

Future of the League

ONE of the germs of decomposition of the League of Nations is the fact, that its basis is formed by a treaty, designed under the pressure of the force of arms.

A reasonable solution, meeting the reasonable requirements of both parties, does not appear in the covenant. The covenant wants to safeguard peace and justice equally, and history proves that the nations place peace above justice in matters which do not concern them. Another discrepancy is the sanctions' clause. Economic sanctions do not work fast enough and one does not risk military sanctions.

The League of Nations has to restrict itself to: (1) the prevention of local skirmishes; (2) the prevention of differences which lead to wars which, seen in the light of history, can be avoided; (3) contribution to disarmament; (4) promotion of co-operation.

For this purpose the covenant should be revised and the articles 10 and 16 should be cut out. For psychological reasons the League of Nations must be disjoined from the Treaty of Versailles. In case of voting on differences, the parties concerned should be excluded, except at the final decision. The cause is not lost, but it is necessary that the great powers return to Geneva, because otherwise the burning problems of our day will remain outside the sphere of the League of Nations.—Prof. Dr. B. M. Telders, as quoted in *Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant*, Rotterdam.

The Wide Horizon

Must Child Labor Continue?

By George Aubrey Hastings

Former Extension Director of President Hoover's White House Conference on Child Health and Protection

CHILD labor has been abolished many times—but the children are still working! Congressional acts, constitutional amendments, codes, and state laws have ruled it out. Public opinion has outlawed it. But still it is here. More than three-quarters of a million children under sixteen are gainfully employed, according to competent estimates, and over a million more sixteen and seventeen.

And now the question is going to be settled again. Not less than four solutions are open: (a) Completing ratification of the constitutional amendment which has been before the states since 1924: (b) submitting a new and less sweeping amendment and starting all over again to get it ratified; (c) moving against the evil under the Unfair Labor Practice Law administered by the National Labor Relations Board; and (d) checking it under the child labor provisions of the new Wages and Hours Law.

For a century and a quarter the country has fumbled with the problem. Today with millions of adults unemployed we still have the anomaly of some 850,000 children of sixteen working. The number is less than it used to be, but it is 850,000 more than it ought to be!

What has already happened along the long road? What is ahead?

In 1916 Congress passed the first Federal Child Labor Law, prohibiting interstate commerce shipment of goods made in industries where children worked. The Supreme Court held it unconstitutional.

In 1919 a second Federal Law was enacted, taxing profits of mines and manufactories employing child labor. After three years it was declared unconstitutional.

* * *

The Supreme Court decisions held that, under the Constitution, Congress lacked the power to legislate against child labor. In 1924 it was proposed to give it such power through an amendment. That amendment, still unratified, merely conferred power to act. It did nothing more. It was simply an enabling act. Under it Congress could pass such laws as it considered necessary and reasonable, based on experience and current conditions. It was not compelled to pass any law at all! This simple purpose of the amendment has been widely misunderstood and misrepresented.

In fourteen years twenty-eight states have ratified it; eight more are needed to make thirty-six, the necessary three-fourths. The ratification movement now seems to have stalled. The amendment is attacked on the ground that it has not been ratified within a "reasonable" time. Its future is uncertain. In Kansas and Kentucky, which ratified it in 1937, the validity of ratification is challenged because these states once rejected the amendment before accepting it, and on other grounds. These issues are now before the Supreme Court.

Under the NRA codes marked progress was made in checking employment of children under sixteen, though there was some increase in the number of sixteen and seventeen-year-olds. When the NRA was declared unconstitutional child labor again increased rapidly, especially in industry.

As a substitute for the 1924 amendment, Senator Vandenberg has proposed one which would limit the authority of the Federal Government over children to those employed for hire or labor for profit. This was the intent of the framers of the pending amendment.

* * *

Under the Supreme Court decision in the Ashurst-Sumners Act, relating to prison-made goods, an extension of the principle enunciated opens the way for NLRB to try dealing with child labor as an unfair labor condition in interstate commerce.

Another line of attack has also opened recently through the new Wages and Hours Act. In the opinion of Homer Folks, Chairman of the National Child Labor Committee, the law "is a most important forward step" to curb child toil.

"The decisions of the United States Supreme Court on April 12, 1937, in the cases involving the Wagner Labor Relations Act embodied a new and much broader interpretation of interstate commerce," Mr. Folks states. "These decisions led us to believe that child labor legislation based on the interstate commerce power would now be upheld, and protection could thus be given to at least some child laborers without waiting for a constitutional amendment."

Delays and difficulties in ending child labor have been matched only by the persistency of the ideal of child protection. The objective is clear and simple. The Children's Charter of President Hoover's White House Conference on Child Health and Protection put it succinctly: "For every child protection against labor that stunts growth, either physical or mental, that limits education, that deprives children of the right of comradeship, of play, and of joy."

To gain this goal a national standard and action are imperative. Moreover, it is important above all else not to lose sight of the child in a maze of laws, amendments, legal principles, and disagreement over methods. Principles must be made to serve and protect the child. A way must be found. To fail is to confess the impotence of public opinion and the sterility of American statesmanship.